

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 12, 1930

No. 8



Red & White Store

Pool Your Eggs

May Egg Pool paid 22c for Eggs.

The June advance payment is 17 cents. Bring good eggs in 15 or 30 dozen lots and your average price will be from 2 to 4 cents better than market price.

We prefer to ship your eggs through the Pool and pay you by grade

Strawberries are a short crop
LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW

We find business improving—THERE'S A REASON

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDGOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Extraordinary Values In USED CARS

Special This Week

FORD TOURING \$50.00

Starter Model and In Good Condition

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

BABY CHICKS

Thousands of pure bred chicks hatched twice each week for immediate delivery. 100% live arrival guaranteed. The weather is warm, broody hens are waiting. Rush your order. Pay for the chicks when they arrive. We will ship C.O.D. subject to inspection. We guarantee our chicks.

White Leghorns	25	50	100
Barred Rocks	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
White Wyandottes	4.50	8.50	16.00
	5.00	9.50	18.00

Immediate shipment from any of our four hatcheries. Write or telephone us.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES Ltd.

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary
"Canada's Largest Hatcheries"

Auction Sale of Farms

The Soldier Settlement Board are offering for sale by auction in the

Masonic Hall at Oyen

Thursday, June 26th, 1930

at 9 o'clock a.m.

Thirty-one Parcels of Land

These Farms are in Townships 24 to 32, Ranges 1 to 8 West of the Fourth Meridian

Upset Prices Range From \$160.00 to \$,000.00 Per Parcel.

TERMS ATTRACTIVE

For Further Particulars Apply:

W. H. Clapperton Auctioneer Youngstown	D. E. Holloway Field Supervisor Chinook	C. S. Wilson Field Supervisor National Hotel Hanna
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District Superintendent,

Soldier Settlement Board, Calgary

NO ASSISTANCE FOR IMMIGRANTS

New Voluntary Immigration Scheme Went Into Effect On June First

All immigrants coming into Alberta from now on are to be voluntary, coming on their own responsibility and prepared to take care of themselves, by agreement with the Dominion government, says Acting Premier Hon. George Hoadley.

The right to determine the volume and character of future immigration is to be left to the provinces, this arrangement dating from June 1st, and no further movements are to be allowed without the knowledge and approval of the provincial governments. The agreements with the transportation companies, under which immigrant parties have heretofore been brought over, expired at the end of May and will not be renewed.

Plan Uniform Policy

It is expected that the inter-provincial conference between the three prairie provinces, which is to be held in Winnipeg, and which is to deal particularly with immigration and unemployment, will materialize shortly after the Alberta elections. The entire question of future immigration policy and methods will then be taken up.

The Salt Tax Of India

So much has been written and spoken about India's salt tax, and much of it is so misleading, that people on this side of the Atlantic have been led into serious misunderstanding of the present situation in India. The facts supplied by the British Library of Information in a recent statement issued from its New York offices seem, somehow, to have escaped the notice of most newspaper editors on this continent. The impression left on the minds of the general public is that of the patriot, Gandhi, fighting an iniquitous law imposed upon the poor of India by British greed and tyranny. The fact is that the salt tax was not of British institution; it had been general in Europe and Asia for centuries and was in operation in India before the British nation was born. India had many forms of taxation when England first entered that country. Most of them were oppressive and have been abolished by British rule. The salt tax was retained because it was the simplest and fairest and lightest form of taxation that could be employed. Salt is, perhaps, the sole commodity of absolutely general consumption in India, and the tax was thus spread over the entire population "without imposing undue burdens even on the poorest." The average annual consumption of salt by one person in India is thirteen pounds per annum. Since 1924, the tax has stood at fifty-five cents per cwt. So that the most any citizen of India pays under this tax is a fraction over seven cents a year. The cry that Britain is oppressively taxing a necessity of life in India is thus seen to be ridiculous. The truth is that Gandhi is merely using the salt tax as the thin edge of a wedge in a plan to cut off all sources of national revenue. The salt tax campaign is merely a gesture and a symbol. But it is a clever gesture. As the tax touches every person in the nation, Gandhi seeks to arouse the entire population and to involve the whole of India in revolt against British rule.

Collholme Collections

Miss L. B. Coffin, of Youngstown, visited the Collholme district during the week end.

The MacKinnon family, I. Newton and W. Morrison spent Sunday at the Duncan home. A. Carlson was also a guest present.

A. Spreeman captured four young coyotes last week and placed them in a pen. He intends to keep them for a while, unless he otherwise decides differently. The young pups certainly resemble their tribe.

P. Seeger was running his car on the rim the other day. Evidently he didn't want to call "Bob" on a first aid administration.

(Too late for last week.)

A very good attendance was witnessed at the Children's Day programme held in the Collholme church. A lengthy programme of 36 items took up the better part of the afternoon, and the building was filled to its capacity. The committee, consisting of Mesdames MacDonald, Wilson and Miss P. Stevenson, is to be congratulated on the way in which they so successfully handled the programme. Mr. N. D. Stewart very ably acted as chairman. There was \$24.50 taken up in the offering.

John D. MacKinnon had a very unusual experience with his car a few weeks ago, when he was attempting to wash it. Driving quite close to his dam and getting out, he noticed that the brakes were slipping. Back slid the Ford until the water was up to the windows. So solid were the wheels in the mud that it took four horses to remove the car from its peril. There was no damage done except to wet the cushions and fill every open space with water. C. B. Little helped him rescue the car.

An antelope was seen by John MacPherson last week. The animal was walking quietly through the pasture.

Vern Basset, N. D. and W. R. Morrison were busy on Saturday constructing a concrete culvert on the range road.

Fred Belmont has suffered severe losses to his crop, when the larger part of the latter was swept away in the terrific force of the late winds.

P. Seeger, who has been having considerable hard luck with his truck lately, met with another blow-out on Tuesday last. He was not delayed long, however, as the Chinook speed man, "Bob" Morrison was out in 20 minutes with a new Ford and a new tube.

Heathdale Happenings

Messrs S. Browe and C. Wilson spent Sunday at the Leftwich home.

H. B. Allen and family went to Rearville last Sunday and spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson.

W. W. Wilson visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hess on Sunday.

The date of the U.P.A. convention to be held in Hanna has been set for Monday, June 23rd. A full representation of delegates is expected from all over the constituency.

A league game between Oyen and Chinook baseball teams will be played at Chinook on Monday evening, June 16th, to commence at 6.30. Admission adults 25c;

Peaches

Quaker or Burford Brand, in Heavy Syrup
2 Tins 47c

Plums

Green Gage or Lombard Brand
3 Tins 50c

Aylmer Brand Tomatoes 2 1/2 Tins 17 1/2c

Red Arrow Family Sodas 24c.

Crown Olive Soap, 4 bars 25c

Fresh Package Dates, 2 pkgs. 25c

Teas

Salada 69c
Red Rose 64c
Blue Ribbon 59c

Cheese

\$1 Golden Loaf 98c
1 lb. Kraft 48c
1 lb. Chateau 48c

Aylmer Choice Corn, per tin 17 1/2c

Pink Salmon Choice 22 1/2c
Chicken Hattie 25c

Corn Starch 2 pkgs. 25c
Macaroni, cut 3 pkgs. 25c

OUR BULK TEA at 49c

Is a saving of 10c to you

Our Freshly Ground Coffee at 45c

Is wonderful value. "Try these two"

SUGAR \$1.35
20 lb. Sack

FLOUR \$4.25
98 lb. Sack

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

"CHINOOK'S LOGAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

FRESH FRUIT

FRESH VEGETABLES

June Is Nose Fly Month

Our NOSE NETS will dull the beak of the toughest Nose Fly in the Chinook District

Sweat Pads and Gall Cure

S. H. SMITH

Warm Weather Will Soon Be Here

LET US SHOW YOU OUR

Gasoline and Oil Stoves

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers' Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

Tea is a minor expense why not drink the finest

TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

The Canadian Pacific Bubble

The following extract from an editorial in "London Truth," published, September 1, 1881, 49 years ago, is amusing.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has begun, I see, to launch its bonds. A group of Montreal and New York bankers have undertaken to float ten million dollars worth of the company's land grant bonds, and the Bank of Montreal, with its usual courage, has taken one-fourth of the entire loan. This announcement looks as if the Canadians were going to raise the necessary capital on the other side of the water, but I have a shrewd suspicion that they have no real intention of doing anything of the kind. The New Yorkers are keen enough gamblers, and reckless enough at times I admit, and yet it is impossible to believe that they are such fools as to put their money into this mad project. I would as soon credit them with a willingness to subscribe hard cash in support of a scheme for the utilization of icebergs. The Canadian Pacific Railway will run, if it is ever finished, through a country frost-bound for seven or eight months in the year, and will connect with the western part of the Dominion a province which embraces about as forbidding a country as any on the face of the earth. British Columbia, they say, has forced on the execution of this part of the contract under which they become incorporated with the Dominion, and believe that prosperity will come to them when the line is made. This is a delusion on their part. British Columbia is a barren, cold, mountainous country that is not worth keeping. It would never have been inhabited at all, unless by trappers of the Hudson's Bay Company, had the "gold fever" not taken a party of mining adventurers there, and even since that fever died down, the place has been going from bad to worse. Fifty railroads would not galvanize it into prosperity.

Nevertheless, the Canadian Government has fairly launched into this further I think with cash. The purchase of selling bonds in New York and Montreal is the new way of doing business that "Syndicate" bankers and loan contractors have adopted in order that it may seem that they have faith in the schemes they are pushing. I think of ten millions of dollars ready cash could be found in all of Canada for this or any other work of utility at a pinch, but the Canadians are not rich idiots as to part with one dollar of their own if they can borrow their neighbors'. The Canadians spend money and we provide it. That has been the arrangement hitherto, and it has worked out splendidly for the Canadians—to let them to try any other scheme with the Canadian Pacific, which they must know is never likely to pay a single red cent of interest on the money that may be sunk in it. A friend of mine told me—and he knew what he was talking about—that he did not believe the much-touted Manitoba settlement would hold out many years. The people who have gone there cannot stand the coldness of the winter. Man and cattle are frozen to death in numbers that would rather startle the intending settler if he knew; and those who are not killed outright are often reduced to life by frost-bites. Its starkest nuisances kill people with malaria, or drive them mad with plague of insects; and to keep themselves alive during the long winter they have to imitate the habits of the Eskimos. Those who want to know what it is like should read the not-unfamous book of Colonel Butler. His "Great Lone Land" is the book of which the Canadian Pacific Railway has yet five and twenty million acres to sell and it is through a death-dealing region of this kind that the new railway is to pass.

As the bonds "secured" on this land or others guaranteed by the Dominion Government are sure to be offered in this market by the "Bankers" and others forming the company, I think a word or two on Canadian finances in general would be in season.

Canada is one of the most over-rated countries we have, but it is heavily "loved" and makes the love of it. Its astute inhabitants know well how to work on John Bull's sensibilities, and I have seen nothing finer in the way of advertising than our Lord Lorne's "Tour" now in progress. He has been out but just at the time, and his tour, and his rushing accounts we are receiving from the "Specials" who are accompanying him are admirably adapted to create a belief that the true land of promise is to be found there at last. With such soil to till, and among such Queen worshippers, the distressed British farmer would be in bliss. Of course they who choose can believe all that. For my part I know of only one province in the whole Dominion—that of Ontario. "It is the only province," as a shrewd land jobber said to me once, "where you can get money on land with any hope of ever seeing your own again." As for the country as a whole it is poor and it is crushed with debt. The Supreme Government owes about thirty-five million pounds sterling, and every province its separate debt, as also has almost every collection of shanties calling itself a "city." The Province and the City of Quebec are both notoriously bankrupt, and the latter was obliged to go to Paris with its last loan, probably because nobody would lend it here. Last year the country had the benefit of a good crop and a good market here, so that it did a little better, but generally it has hard work to make both ends meet, and often couldn't. Nearly every year it comes for a new loan or two, and once it is fairly committed to making this new railway I see nothing before it but bankruptcy. While the money is being sent all will go well enough, perhaps, but in the end the Dominion will have to go into liquidation. It amazes me that its stocks stand where they do as things are, but if people took the trouble to look beneath the surface, prices would be very different. One of these days when the money is sent to Paris, Ontario is nearly certain to go over to the States into which it dove-tails, and where its best trade outlet is. When the day comes the "Dominion" will disappear. With the contingency ahead and with the prospect of the "new" money, there is no doubt as to being added to the debt. can it be said that Canadian Uninsured Four Per Cent" are worth their present price? This "Dominion" is, in short, a "fraud" all through and is destined to burst up like any other fraud. Then, and not, I suppose, till then, the British taxpayer will ask why we guaranteed so much of this sham government debt.

Avalanche Easily Started

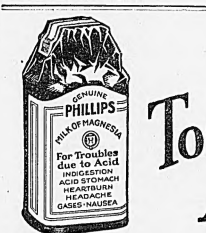
Even a whisper has been known to start an avalanche on the Alpine passes. One disastrous avalanche was attributed to the tinkle of the sleigh bells, and the use of bells has been prohibited on that particular mountain.

Madras, India, is to have a suburban electrified railway service.

Moved Town Hall

To make more room for traffic, the 150-year-old town hall of Randers, in Jutland, was recently moved two yards on trolleys. The building is 64 feet long, 31 feet wide, and 40 feet high. It was moved so smoothly that the clock in the tower did not stop.

People in Germany ate nearly 2,000,000 American sausages last year.



To Much

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best is the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful of water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

Honor British Dead

Soldiers Who Lie In Washington Cemetery Remembered On Memorial Day

While the United States on May 30, Memorial Day, remembered its soldier dead with pilgrimages to cemeteries throughout the country, the British and Canadian soldiers who lie in Arlington Memorial cemetery, at Washington, were not forgotten.

In the bright sunshine a small group from the Canadian Legation and the British Embassy moved through the graves of Arlington, laying wreaths on the graves of 12.

Keith F. Crowther, from the Legation, was escorted by Sergeant Lamont, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

AGONY OF NEURITIS

A Story Of Intense Suffering and Relief

"Do I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? You may believe I do," says Mr. John H. Jamieson, of Wallachburg.

"For five years I suffered day and night from neuritis. The agony was terrible. I lost control of my arm and shoulder and my hand became shriveled. Nothing helped me till I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Even that relief was slow and I took ten boxes before I was on the way to recovery. After that, though, relief was rapid. My hand gradually filled out; the pain left me and I could sleep in peace. That was two years ago and I have not had a twinge of the trouble since."

Sufferers from neuritis, neuralgia or rheumatism should try the common-sense method of banishing these troubles by enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Helping the Empire

Wise "Old Country" Housewives Buy Canadian Produce

"Wise shopkeepers stock Canadian produce, good housewives buy it" is the maxim underlying the Empire Marketing Board's latest Canadian poster frame set now appearing on the Board's special frames in London and nearly five hundred cities and towns in the "Old Country."

The set consists of five posters. A Canadian apple orchard in flower and a ship for Canada under construction in a United Kingdom shipyard, are the subjects of the first and first. In the center are maps of the United Kingdom and Canada drawn to scale. To right and left are smaller posters showing barrels of Canadian apples being unloaded at the docks and a customer inspecting a display of Canadian food products at a grocer's shop.

The posters point out how bigger purchases of Canadian products will result in bigger orders for Home factories. "Every time you buy Empire produce you help the Empire to buy the goods you make at home" is the message of the whole set.

Persian Balm creates and preserves lovely youthful complexions. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, making the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine elegance. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the daintiest of women. Persian Balm is the one toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Peerless as a beautifier.

Order Weed Burner

Machine Shipped To Morocco By Alberta Company

A stubble and weed burner made by the Alberta Foundry and Machine Co., has been shipped to Morocco, where it will be used to destroy the eggs of the wild locusts. The order was received from the Comarex Compagnie Franco-Marocaine d'Exportation of Casablanca. The company has heard of the machine through Mr. Stark, an agent of the British Foreign Office, at Casablanca, who called the company at Medicine Hat to send pictures and a description of the burner. These were sent and shortly afterwards an order was received from the French concern.

Would Limit Sale Of Poisons To minimize the number of deaths by poisoning, the British Government proposes to establish a Poisons Board which will permit only a limited number of chemists to vend poison. These agents will be instructed not only to ascertain the name and address of the purchaser, but also to verify it before completing the transaction.

Another phase of much-needed national adjustment is disclosed by the fact that there are over 26,000,000 automobiles and less than 1,000,000 hospital beds in this country.

Use Minard's for Rheumatism.

W. N. U. 1341

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid bromides and dope. They relieve quickly but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, the cause of the headache still remains within. The cause and harmfulness of the headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkgs.

Pleased With Extension

Edmonton Coal Men Delighted With Decision On Special Rates

Coal men at Edmonton are delighted with the decision of the Federal Government has granted an extension of the period of special freight rates on coal shipments from Alberta to Ontario. Official word of the extension was given in a telegram received by Howard Stutchbury, Alberta Trade Commissioner, from E. J. Garland, M.P., who has been working on the matter.

Under the three-year period for the special rates, the term would have ended this year as it had been in effect from December 15 to July 15 since 1928. The extension now granted means that shippers will be assured of the special rates being in effect from December 15 to July 15 of 1931.

Mr. Stutchbury pointed out that the provincial government, the Canadian Fuel Association and other bodies have been pressing for the extension for some time. It was felt that this should be granted on this giving adequate time for the cost figures of the three-year period to be thoroughly studied.

FAINT, DIZZY SPELLS

Had To Sleep Propped Up In Bed

Mrs. Norman Bishop, Salisbury, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with faint and dizzy spells and when I would lie down I would suffer terribly with smothering spells. I got so bad I had to sleep propped up in bed. My doctor said it was my heart trouble, and that I needed a good heart tonic."

"I was advised to take MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. I had not taken one box when I could lie down and sleep like a child." Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Air Travellers Insured

New Line Opened Up By Popularity Of Airship

The increase in the popularity of airship travel has opened up a new line of insurance. Several passengers on the Graf Zeppelin's present flight to South America insured themselves for the round trip on the travel ticket system.

A passenger on the R-100 has been insured for the duration of the two trips across the Atlantic. His premium is two pounds. As the westward and the eastward trips combined are not expected to consume more than six days' time, this rate is equivalent to a premium of about 120 per cent. of the policy amount on the basis of a year.

A Remedy For Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear do much in relieving pain.

Leaving Britain For First Time

The first steam locomotive, Stephenson's "Rocket," will be sent from London to the Chicago "Century of Progress" Exposition, Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary of Britain, has officially advised U.S. Ambassador Charles G. Dawes. It was understood this will be the first time the "Rocket" ever left Britain.

Minard's for Falling Hair.

Chimney-sweeps are remarkably free from colds, observes a doctor. But they're used to the flu.

Insects are costly, their control is one of the greatest problems with which any country is confronted.

Greece's currant crop last year weighed 250,000,000 pounds.

Britain's New Flying Operating Theatre

Machine Just Completed Is Equipped Up-To-Date

For use in the outpost of the British Empire, a remarkable new flying operating theatre has just been completed. In order that a patient may be lifted gently, the sides of the cabin are hinged, so that they fall completely open. There are racks for surgical appliances of all sorts, and room for two attendant nurses as well as a doctor. The fuselage is specially sprung in order that taking off and landing shall not unduly disturb the patient. An ice chest, fresh-water tanks, and a small electric stove for heating water form part of the equipment. The machine is fitted with two Napier Lion engines, giving a total of nearly 1,500 h.p., and the aerial operating room can be maintained in the air with only one engine working, followed by very little reduction of speed. Operations would be carried out in mid-air only in the most urgent cases; but there have been instances where the lives of settlers, soldiers, and natives in remote outposts could have been saved if an immediate operation, followed by skilled nursing, could have been assured. The new aeroplane will meet this need.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE PIE

2 squares bitter chocolate.
¾ cup sugar.
¾ cup flour.
¾ teaspoon salt.
1 cup boiling water.
1 cup evaporated milk.
3 egg yolks.
1 tablespoon butter.
¾ teaspoon vanilla.
Beaten pastry shell.

Melt chocolate over hot water. Add sugar that has been thoroughly mixed with flour and salt. Blend well. Add boiling water and milk. Cook in a double boiler 25 minutes, stirring occasionally. Pour chocolate mixture gradually over well-beaten egg yolks, beating vigorously to prevent curdling. Return to double boiler and cook 2 minutes longer. Add butter and flavoring, cook slightly and pour into cold baked pastry shell. Cover with meringue and brown to the preferred color in a slow oven.

CARROT SURPRISE

½ junket tablet.
½ teaspoon cold water.
½ cup carrot puree.
1 cup milk.
1 salt.

Crush junket tablet and dissolve in cold water. Prepare the carrot puree by rubbing cooked carrot through a sieve. Add milk and season with salt. Warm until lukewarm—not hot—remove from stove and add dissolved junket tablet. Turn into individual dishes and let stand in warm room until firm—about ten minutes. Serve warm or chilled as preferred.

Among certain tribes of Africa, brides may be purchased on the installment plan.

Every Bird Lover Should Have This Book



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON

ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK

Prairie Provinces Are Well Equipped With Facilities For Marketing Purposes

Few large surplus-producing agricultural regions are as well equipped with facilities for the distribution and marketing of agricultural products as the Prairie Provinces of Western Canada. Two transcontinental railways with thousands of miles of branch lines tap every part of the producing territory of this region. On the west these railways deliver prairie products to the ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert. To the east the products are either carried by all rail routes to the Atlantic seaboard or St. Lawrence River ports or, as in the case of grain, delivered at the head of the Great Lakes. An additional outlet for products from this region is being provided by way of the Hudson's Bay. A railway extending northward from the west end of the producing territory now finds an outlet through Churchill on the Bay where facilities are being provided for handling grain and other products by a new short route to the markets of the British Isles and Europe. Radiating from the numerous small towns and cities on these lines of railway, run many thousands of miles of good roads for the delivery of farm products from the adjoining agricultural regions.

Western Canada is a surplus-producing region. The major portion of its products is marketed elsewhere in Canada, or in the markets of the world. There are, however, satisfactory local markets in the towns and cities of the prairies for most of the perishable products produced, such as fruits and vegetables. A large quantity of poultry and dairy products is also produced for home consumption. The surplus of these products, however, finds its way to more distant markets. In the larger centres where railway terminate, facilities are provided for the handling of livestock, grain and other products.

Outstanding progress has been made by the farmers of the Canadian west in the matter of co-operative marketing. Probably no group of farmers anywhere has advanced more in the matter of self-help in marketing. The Wheat Pool of Western Canada is the outstanding example of this development. More than fifty per cent of the grain of Western Canada is handled through this farmer-owned organization. About \$300,000,000 have been invested by producers in their own grain-handling facilities which consist of approximately fifteen hundred country elevators and a dozen or more large terminals on the Great Lakes and Pacific Coast ports. Another outstanding farmer-owned grain-marketing association is the United Grain Growers, operating more than five hundred country elevators and engaging in various other phases of business on behalf of producers. A large part of the livestock in Western Canada is marketed through the Provincial Livestock Pools which, together with similar organizations in the eastern provinces, form a national livestock marketing agency. Similarly in the marketing of wool, a Dominion-wide organization with a western branch office at Regina is handling in the neighbourhood of four million pounds annually, which represents more than one third of the Canadian crop. So also in the marketing of seed grain, poultry and dairy products and in many other lines, extensive facilities have been provided by farmers themselves for the handling of their products. Many of the co-operative marketing organizations have been in existence for a period of ten to twenty years and have thus proven their worth. In competition with these farmer-owned and controlled organizations there is, of course, a well developed system of marketing operated by private capital.

Queen Elizabeth, of England, was presented with a wrist watch on New Year's Day, 1922. It was a ruby and diamond studded affair.



"Your tooth aches? If I were you I would have it out."
"So would I if I were you." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1841

Trek Is Satisfactory

March Of Reindeer From Alaska Proceeding According To Plans

News of the progress made by 2,200 reindeer on their long march from Alaska to the Mackenzie district in Canada indicates that the plans of the Dominion authorities for transfer of the herd are proving adequate. A. E. Porstold, of the Interior Department, who accompanied the excursion in its first weeks, has returned to Ottawa with word that all is going satisfactorily.

A detail of the equipment of the expedition in the transport department, which numbers more than 300 stags, they serve as motive power for the fifty sleds on which the camp outfit is carried. Only one steer is hitched to a sled, but an idea of the difficulties of the trip may be obtained from the fact that two stags go ahead of each sled to break the trail.

Mr. Porstold does not report any signs of nostalgia among the emigrants. So long as feed is sufficient and climate congenial they do not care under what flag they dwell.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Annabelle Werthington).



3282

A stunning outfit for the deb and the little sub-deb who follows closely in the styles of her debutante sister. Style No. 3282 is a rayon printed crepe that would appeal to any smart miss in its attractive vivid red tones. The shoulder and neckline bows are of plain crepe in the deepest shade of the print.

The long-waisted bodice is caught with plaits at left hip beneath the bow, which makes the right side quite deep emphasizing its diagonal line. The gathered tiers of skirt are decidedly youthful and ripple softly each time wearer moves.

This versatile model comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It is dainty for afternoons in chiffon in tomato red shade, or soft faile silk crepe in Independence blue.

Navy blue wool crepe, with vivid red bows of faile silk crepe is neat and girlish for classroom.

Wool challis prints, feather-weight self-checked tweed, crepe de chine, crepe satin, and canton crepe appropriate.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 3282 Size 14

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Women in Konia, Turkey, are now engaged in peddling milk from door to door.

Beating Father Time

Two-Crop-a-Year System Speeds Up Research Work

The success which has attended the efforts of L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist, and his staff at the Central Experimental Farm of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in growing two crops of grain a year, one in the field and the other in the cereal greenhouse, is a fine example of putting one over on Father Time. The most important work of the Cereal Division is the development of new varieties of cereal and other plants particularly adapted to Canadian conditions and demands. In the cereal greenhouse grain harvested from field test plots in the fall is planted again within a month or so, and the work of research and development is carried forward another crop year during the one calendar year. This means in practical result that the research work which usually took from eight to ten years to carry out in connection with a specific hybrid development under the old system of field test plots can now be done in from four to five years under the new two-crop-a-year system. The development is one of the most significant in Canada's future as a producer of cereal and forage crops.

Poultry Grading a Success

Record Of Performance Has Resulted In Better Birds

Ten years in operation of the Canadian Record of Performance for Poultry under the supervision of the Dominion Live Stock Branch has resulted in 51,945 handed birds having qualified for R.O.P. certificates, having laid at least 150 eggs during the record year, while an additional 37,907 hens laying 225 eggs or more each during the record year have qualified for R.O.P. Advanced certificates. Record of Performance is a poultry grading medium open to commercial and farm flocks throughout Canada through which the real production qualities of hens is determined and established in tangible form.

Menace To Farm Animals

Horsetail Weed Usually Found In Poorly Drained Fields

Horsetail, a weed familiar throughout Canada, is a menace to horses and other farm animals because of its poisonous properties. The Botanist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, calling attention to the harmful effect of this weed on horses, cattle, sheep and sometimes pigs, points out that the presence of the weed in fields is usually an indication of the need for drainage. In cases where the weed is found steps should be taken for its complete eradication through proper drainage and adequate soil cleaning by a thorough system of crop rotation.

Commercial Orchards In B.C.

In British Columbia commercial fruit-growing is of comparatively recent origin; but the development of commercial orcharding has been very rapid, especially during the last ten years. The first apple trees were planted about 1850, but not until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886 were there many trees planted for commercial purposes.

"Theobromas," the scientific name of cocoa, means "food of the gods."

C.N.R. WESTERN REGION OFFICIALS PROMOTED



A. C. EGAN



T. J. GRACEY

Announcement has been made of the promotion of A. C. Egan, Winnipeg, comptroller, Canadian National Railways, western region, to assistant comptroller of disbursements for the system, with headquarters at Montreal. T. J. Gracey, Winnipeg, assistant comptroller, is promoted to regional auditor. The appointments are effective, June 1.

Mr. Egan, who was born in Winnipeg, 1883, entered railway service in 1901. With the exception from 1919 to 1923, when he served the railway, in Toronto, as assistant to comptroller and general auditor, Mr. Egan had made Winnipeg his headquarters, serving in such capacities as accountant, chief travelling auditor, auditor of agencies, and regional comptroller; the latter he now relinquishes to take on more responsible duties at general headquarters in Montreal.

Mr. Gracey, who was born in Kingston, 1889, came to Winnipeg, May, 1923. He entered railway service, in 1906, at North Bay with the T. & N. O. Railway, serving that company in various positions until 1920, when he became assistant auditor of disbursements, at Toronto, for the Canadian Northern Railway. In 1923, Mr. Gracey was transferred to Winnipeg to his present position, and now becomes regional auditor.

NEW PRESIDENT



Dr. Chas. Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, at Ottawa, who has been elected president of the Royal Society of Canada for 1930-31.

How Cologne Was Named

Is But Slightly Changed Form Of Latin Word Colonia

A recent oral questionnaire addressed to 25 persons at random revealed a hazy idea about the City of Cologne. The question was: "How did the German city of Cologne on the Rhine get its name?" Several frankly admitted that they had not the faintest idea. Nearly all were sure that it had something to do with the perfume called eau de Cologne. One was quite sure she had read that the Rhine flowed over some fragrant rocks or something above the city and that eau de Cologne was bottled Rhine river water. They were all wrong. Cologne (Köln, in German), is nothing but a slightly changed form of the Latin word colonia. Its full name was Colonia Agrippina. This early city of the Ubi, a people mentioned by Julius Caesar, was changed to a colony, and named after Agrippina, who was in camp with her husband there for several years. This Agrippina was the granddaughter of the famous Agrippa, the admiral of Augustus. One of her brothers was the Emperor Caligula, and her son was the Emperor Nero. The city is rich in Roman antiquities.

Choice Of Two Methods

Molasses Can Be Given To Hens In Water Or Food

There are two methods of giving molasses to chickens. You can mix it at the rate of a pint of molasses to four quarts of water and give them this water to drink in usual quantities. Be sure to give a fresh supply daily after cleaning drinking vessels carefully, as molasses will ferment if left in vessels for a few days, especially in warm rooms or temperatures. If preferred, you can use this molasses water for mixing your wet mash and they will get it in feed.

World's Youngest Traveller

Only six weeks old, yet little baby Richards has spent four of those weeks in travelling 7,500 miles from India to the home of grandparents, in London, England. The child's father and mother died within a few days of each other in the interior of India, and the baby was sent back to England.

Canadians No Longer Have Idea That East and West Are Separate Communities

Working To Music

Senegal Negroes Have Novel Method Of Ensuring Massed Action

A common exercise among teachers who wish their pupils to "think" music is to allow them to sing part of a tune and then break off, picking up the tune at a certain point an instant later. Among the negroes of Senegal, however, this exercise has a practical use that is not all musical. When a vessel has got on to a sandbank the way of getting it off again is by a large number of divers plunging into the water together and lifting it on their shoulders. Sometimes as many as five hundred are engaged on such a task. They swim round the vessel all singing together and at any, the eighth bar, they dive, mentally continuing the melody while under the water, then at the 12th bar they all push, or lift as the case may be, and at the 16th all rise to the surface again. By this means they have no need to hear the leader counting or beating, and none of their efforts are lost by any individual being before or after the others. To do this, however, they must have a strong sense of time and tune.

Dodging Auto Test

British Scientists Think They Have Worked Out Plan

If you can do all of the things listed below you probably have a 50-50 chance of crossing Piccadilly Circus, in London, England, or St. James Street, Montreal, without getting hit by an automobile.

Scientists of the British Industrial Health Research Board believe the tests which they have designed actually measure the factor of accident proneness. They ask you to:

Dot a series of small circles passing at an increasing speed. Follow the irregular movements of a mechanically controlled pointer.

Keep a green disc controlled by two handles above a white moving disc.

Keep the stylus with a ball on the end inside a small metal cup without touching the sides, the cup being moved in an irregular way.

Form a rectangle out of four pieces of differently shaped metal.

Fit strips of metal of varying length into a frame.

French People Saving

Accounts In Banks Show Steady Increase Every Year

Despite all the crises France has passed through in recent years the people have not lost their traditional habits of economy. Statistics of savings banks accounts, for 1929, which have just been published show that 9,314,000 people have accounts in savings banks and that the total deposits, which every year show steady upward progress, last year totalled over \$800,000,000. Other statistics which have been published show that France has now the largest gold holdings per capita of any country in the world, beating even the United States. During the last year the amount of savings in these popular banks increased 13 per cent.

A Quick Thinker

Henderson's evening suit was rather old-fashioned. His figure was not one which showed clothes to advantage, either.

One evening, as he stood in the vestibule of a restaurant waiting for his wife, a tall, pompous man came up to him.

"I say, my man, are you the head waiter?" he drawled.

What Henderson lacked in hearing he made up in quick thinking. Without hesitation he turned to the other.

"No," he said, "but I heard him tell a young fellow today that he didn't want to see any more applicants for jobs."

A Freak Fig Tree

Parasites may flourish right under the nose of the government, according to a discovery at Vicuña, California. A fig tree, about three feet high, was found growing out of the side of a palm tree in the courthouse grounds. Its roots drew sustenance from the mold in the niches of the palm and from the sap of the tree. The parasite recently blossomed with the other fig trees.

No product in the world has as great a turnover as chewing-gum.

Black, brown and cinnamon bears all belong to the same species.

Natural deposits of sand and gravel occur in all the provinces of Canada.

Of recent years a marked change has passed over the general conception of the relationship between the Eastern and Western moieties of the Dominion. Not so long ago the accepted idea was that the clay belt of Ontario marked a gulf between that province and the prairie and Pacific provinces as deep as that which separated the thirst-parched Dives from Lazarus, safe and happy in Abraham's bosom. To the West lay the granary of Canada while eastward lay the predatory industrialized districts which regarded the granary as their own particular happy hunting ground. That idea has vanished, never to return.

This century has brought no more remarkable change than the realization that Canada is not divided up and parcelled out into any such two antagonistic and antipathetic communities. The clay belt of Ontario is now regarded as a link not a barrier. The farms of the huge region north of Lake Superior will some day merge imperceptibly into the farm lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and in the further North hinterland, right from the Maritime provinces Westward will be found the same Laurentian plateau that holds the immense mineral wealth of the Dominion. In the future, possibly earlier than expected, mining towns will spring up and with them the rapid development of the industries that are invariably and inseparably associated with urban settlement. Then will arrive the Day of Canada, a day when the Dominion will step forth a complete and fully rounded out natural unity.

That may be anticipating, but mining and lumbering are not the only industries where Manitoba is beginning to trespass on what were so long regarded as preserve of Ontario and the East. And the third unexpected and hitherto unexploited field of enterprise is probably the last that would have occurred to the residents of older Canada. Who among them would have supposed that the Manitoba industry of the future, the greatest gain in recent years would be one never before associated with our immediate Western neighbor. Nothing else, indeed, than fishing.

In a recent editorial the St. Catharines Standard stated that during the past few years the inland fisheries production of Manitoba had increased over one hundred per cent, and that in 1929, the market value of the 33,000,000 pounds of fish caught for commercial purposes in Lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, and other lakes in the province, aggregated \$250,000. The same article noted that a steady expansion had also taken place in the fish production of the other prairie provinces, though they did not equal the gain disclosed in the new Manitoba total.

Indications are, this article also declared, that the advance will continue in each of the three provinces for additional fishing waters are being opened each year as settlement advances and transportation facilities are extended. It seems reasonable to assume, also, that as settlement on Manitoba's Hudson Bay coast develops, sea fishing will be an increasingly important factor. Every indication of the multiplication of activities and lines of production in the west is welcomed by those in the older provinces who realize that the true prosperity depends upon the economic soundness, stability and self-reliance of each, of the various component parts of the whole country.

Prefers a Canadian

A lass in Lancashire, England, with a "weakness" for mounties, has asked Mayor Frank Plant for the name of a suitable man with whom she can correspond. A letter from the girl, received by the Mayor, sets forth that the man must be of good birth, character, physique, good looking and with good prospects. A postscript says the young lady "would like a Canadian mountie, if possible, to correspond with."



"Did you go elephant hunting in Africa?"

"Not much. It is so uncomfortable to be in a bag is full so quickly." — Musketeer, Vienna.

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JUST rich, pure country milk in handy form. Improves your cooking.

For free recipe book write The Borden Co., Limited, 140 St. Paul W., Montreal.

FREE



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lethbridge voted 705 to 47 to spend \$20,000 to improve its air harbor and provide hangar accommodation so that the city may be made a port of call on the air mail route.

The Prince of Wales soon will qualify for his air pilot's license. He handled the controls during the 200-mile air trips he took in West England without, however, making the landings.

Frankfurter Zeitung says that Germany has paid into the Bank of International Settlements a deposit of 100,000,000 marks, which she is obliged to do under the terms of the Hague agreement.

For the first time in history Scotland Yard has enrolled eight women detectives. Known as the "mystery eight," the women were chosen for their looks, education and knowledge of police work.

Amy Johnson, attractive British girl flyer, who became a national heroine on the recent completion of her flight to Australia, was awarded the honor of Commander of the British Empire in the King's birthday honors list.

The Chrysler building, in New York, tallest structure in the world, was opened formally May 28. Its burnished, rustless steel spire scrapes the clouds 1,030 feet above 42nd street and Lexington avenue, 46 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower.

Treaty for the protection of the salmon fishery, in the Fraser River and waters adjoining British Columbia, and the State of Washington, was signed at Washington by the Canadian Minister Hon. Vincent Massey, and the Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson.

Taking to his parachute after being thrown from his aeroplane while passing over Kitchener, Ontario, Lieut. M. F. Slaght, a member of an 18-plane squadron from Detroit, travelling to Kingston, Ontario, had a miraculous escape from death. The machine was a total wreck.

Ensures Quality and Length

Canadian Inspectors Keep Careful Check On Binder Twine

One of the perennial difficulties of the grain grower at harvest time comes from binding twine. The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its inspectors, keeps a careful check not only on the quality of binder twine made in Canadian factories and also brought in from other countries, but they also take particular care to ensure that the full length of the twine is in the ball. Under the Inspection and Sales Act every ball of binder twine sold in Canada must bear a label showing the name of the maker and the number of feet per pound in the ball of twine. The lengths are 500, 550, 600 and 650 feet per pound, the two longer lengths being the more popular in Canada. Systematic inspection shows that infractions of the regulations are infrequent, and also ensures that quality in the product which gives confidence to the farmer using it.

People in Germany ate nearly 2,000,000 American sausages last year.

On Your Holidays

Feel safer with a bottle of Minard's in your grip. It will come in handy on numerous occasions.



W. M. J. 1934

Railways Aided Fruit Growing

Have Made Commercial Orchardling Possible in Ontario

In Ontario, where the commercial production of all descriptions of fruit capable of cultivation in Canada has reached its highest development, apples have been grown from the middle of the eighteenth century; but commercial orcharding has developed only within the past 50 or 60 years, and was only made possible when the building of the railways permitted trees and fruit to be transported rapidly. The great winter apple districts include the border of lake Ontario extending back 30 miles and more from the lake, the shores of lake Huron and Georgian bay, several miles in depth, and the southwestern part of the province.

Producing Better Bacon

Live Hog Grading Policy Has Had Excellent Results

Canada's Live Hog Grading Policy, supervised by the Meat Inspection Service of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, has resulted in the production of increasing quantities of select bacon hogs. Fed on dairy by-products and finished on the small hard grains which make for firm high-quality product, these hogs prepared for market by government inspectors packing plants under ideal conditions give the product a mild cure and deliver it to the retailer in the form for which the housewife shows a growing appreciation—better bacon.



(By Anabelle Worthington).

The transfer of the Natural Resources places the Province in a position of equal status with the other Provinces of Confederation. On July 15th, we shall have reached full stature as a province in one of the Empire. It is therefore, that this historic occasion should be officially recognized with appropriate ceremony.

The completion of the railway line to Manitoba's inland sea, this year, is also significant. It was through the Hudson Strait, the Hudson Bay and the fast flowing waters of the Nelson and the Hayes River, that the first white people journeyed into this land of promise, over a hundred years ago. For many years the main artery of trade lay between the Hudson Bay and the Red River. With the opening up of transportation by rail to Port Churchill, there will be established an artery of trade replacing that of the sea which was so vital to the very existence of the people of the great north west.

The opening up of the vast mineral wealth in the Pre-Cambrian geologic zone of the north need only be referred to here. With the opening of the faith and hope of the early prospectors and explorers has been realized, and this year will see the first time in the oldest of the prairie provinces, two large mining plants turning out thousands of dollars in value per day, of copper, zinc, gold and silver.

It is in view of all these circumstances that it was decided that this historic year should not be let pass without due recognition of its significance.

Accordingly plans have been made for fitting thanksgiving services and jubilee ceremonies and exercises throughout the length and breadth of Manitoba.

We have arranged to proclaim July 15th, a public holiday, and we trust, it will be suitably observed by every community and every citizen regardless of race or creed throughout the province.

Among other suggestions in the Organization Bulletin, and two which attention might well be drawn.

1. That pioneers will be given due recognition in this celebration.

2. That the occasion be utilized to bring together the early history of local communities and of all different peoples throughout the Province.

It is to be desired that we should recognize in our local celebrations the services of those who have left far off homes, had courage to meet the adversities of early frontier conditions, and were inspired by their faith in the great open spaces of our land to persist in the building of homes, schools, churches, transportation routes and industries such as we see about us today. I might mention in passing that the government will welcome the plan to erect bronze tablets of these pioneers, of whatever race or creed, in the halls of the Parliament Buildings. And it is hoped that the Selkirk Association or the Old Timers Association will be the first to honour those who prior to 1850 paved the way for those who came later.

I desire also to direct attention to the urgent need for bringing into

How To Order Patterns

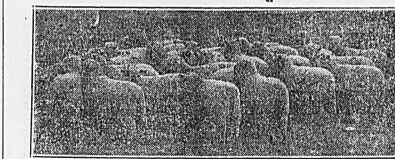
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

HOW CANADIAN LAMBS CAN BE PRODUCED



These lambs, which won the carlot prize at the last Royal Fair, show what can be done by good breeding, feeding and proper preparation for market by docking and castrating. They are excellent for uniform conformation and right weight.

Manitoba's Diamond Jubilee

On July Fifteenth, Province Will Celebrate Sixty Years Of Growth and Progress

The following speech by Premier John Bracken, President of the Provincial Council, was broadcast on May Thirtieth:

I have been asked by the Diamond Jubilee Committee to make a statement concerning the celebration this year of Manitoba's Diamond Jubilee. In the 320 years since the first white man set eyes upon the northern part of what is now Manitoba, many milestones have marked the progress of the people of all that part of Canada lying west of Manitoba's eastern boundary line.

For my purpose tonight, let me direct your attention to four milestones that history, still unwritten, will credit to the year 1870. First, the Sixtieth Anniversary of the birth of the Province on July 15th; second, the transfer of Manitoba's Natural Resources, on July 15th, from Federal to Provincial control, after a controversy extending over 40 years; third, the recognition of Manitoba as a Maritime Province, as a result of the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway line and plans for the construction of a harbor at Port Churchill; and fourth, the opening up on a commercial scale of the rich mining territory in the north, following the completion of railway lines into Flin Flon and Sheridan.

On July 15th, of this year, sixty years will have come and gone since the mile post of 1870. It has been a wonderful sixty years from whatever angle it is viewed—sixty years of growth and progress in agriculture, in education, in colonization, in industry, and in transportation, in fact, in all activities.

The transfer of the Natural Resources places the Province in a position of equal status with the other Provinces of Confederation. On July 15th, we shall have reached full stature as a province in one of the Empire. It is therefore, that this historic occasion should be officially recognized with appropriate ceremony.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 15

JESUS ON THE CROSS

Golden Text: "Looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith, who, for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising shame, and hath sat down at the right hand of the throne of God."—Hebrews 12:2.

Lesson: Matthew 27:1-66.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 22:1-5, 14-19, 27, 31.

Explanations and Comments

The Crucifixion, verses 32-38. — They led Jesus away to be crucified, going outside the city limits, as was the custom (Acts 7:58). The knoll to which He was taken away was called "Golgotha," a word meaning "the place of the skull." We call it "Calvary," from the Latin word "Calvaria," a skull. There they offered Him wine mingled with gall, for it was a merciful practice to give a stupefying drink to one about to be crucified. This charitable office, Alfred Edersheim tells us, was performed at Jerusalem. Jesus tasted but would not drink, for He wished to have a clear mind to the last.

"O Man of Sorrows, with the wounded hands—
For chaplet, thorns; for throne, a pain cross.
Bound with the woe and agony of time,
Yet loved by children and the feasting guests—
I bring my suffering, joyful heart to thee."
— Frederick Lawrence Knowles.

Over His head was placed this accusation against Him, written in Hebrew, Latin and Greek (John 19:20): "Thou art the King of the Jews." On either side of Jesus a thief was crucified. Crucifixion was a terrible and disgraceful in itself, but if Jesus had hung there with nothing near to disturb the impression of His calm serenity and innocence. Phillips Brooks suggests it might well have happened that the people who stood and watched would have felt the majesty of the sacrifice. "Already that place of suffering might have seemed as glorious as it has seemed to the world since. But as it was, they went to prison and dragged out two wretched culprits who were waiting for their doom. That there might be no doubt about the disgracefulness of the Saviour's sufferings, they hung Him between the thieves.

"In the cross of Christ I glory,
Tearing and tattering the fineries of time;
All the light of sacred story
Gathers round His head sublime."

The Taints of the Spectators, verses 39-44.—The cross was near the public road leading to Jerusalem, and passers-by, mocked Him, shaking their heads in the direction of the cross, as if to say, some one suggests, "Thou that destroyest the temple and buildest it in three days, save Thyself." They jeered. "If Thou art the Son of God," as Jesus has acknowledged at the trial, Matthew 26:63, "come down from the cross, and we will believe in thee." And the chief priests and scribes and elders did not scorn to join the rabble in their mockery: "He saved others; Himself He cannot save," they cried.

When this country was first discovered it was a howling wilderness, and since then it has progressed to be a howling civilization.

The Jerusalem artichoke was one of the vegetables grown by the Indians.

PIMPLES

Actually See Them Vanish

Pimples disappear when you use this cream. You can actually see them dry and fall off. Get "See Them Vanish" from drugstore today. New skin beauty tomorrow morning.

May Reclaim the Sahara

French Hopes To Make Desert Blossom As the Rose One of These Days, J. H. Richard believes, and then France will be one of the great agricultural nations of the world.

Richard, former French Minister of Agriculture, has arrived in New York to study machinery used in reclaiming American deserts.

He hopes some means will be perfected for using radio to detect underground strata of water. Several geologists, he said, agree that vast layers of water are beneath the Sahara and at El Golea, in South Algeria, underground water has been pumped to the surface and used to grow rose bushes ten feet high.

Proved It For Himself

Visitor Says Legend About London Bridge Is True

For three consecutive weeks, a visitor in London, England, has amused himself by testing the truth of the old saying that no one can cross London Bridge without seeing a white horse. "Morning and evening daily I have crossed the bridge," he said, "and sure enough, each time I have seen at least one white horse—except, to be honest, when I have forgotten to notice." The saying originated, of course, before transport became mechanized, but it is curious that its application should yet survive. Much of London Bridge traffic is still horse-drawn.

Can Control Wireless Station

In An Emergency the League Of Nations Could Broadcast To World

The League of Nations and the Swiss Government have reached an agreement whereby the League, in times of emergency, will have complete control of a wireless station for communication to all parts of the world.

Sir Eric Drummond, in behalf of the League, and Joseph Motta, for Switzerland, signed the convention providing for construction of this station, which in normal times will be under the direction of the Radio Swiss Company.

Surgery In Motion Pictures

Motion pictures are being introduced into the University of Berlin, Germany, to teach surgery. During an operation in the clinic a camera focussed on the operating table makes a film record of every step in the surgeon's work. Later the film is shown in the classroom and the operation explained.

The principal street of a town is now called the Main street.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

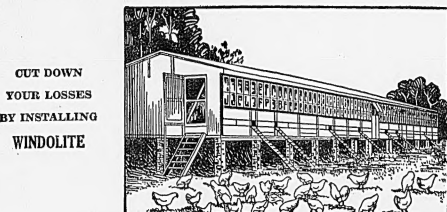
WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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TORONTO, ONT.

IMMIGRATION TO BE CONTROLLED BY PROVINCES

Regina.—Commenting on despatches from Edmonton and Winnipeg, Premier J. T. M. Anderson said that Saskatchewan had secured an understanding with Ottawa that the province would in future have control of the character and number of immigrants. While no agreement has yet been signed, the province has an understanding similar to that now existing in the other prairie administrations.

Edmonton.—All immigrants coming into Alberta from now on are to be voluntary, coming on their own responsibility, and prepared to take care of themselves, by agreement with the Dominion Government, says Acting-Premier Hon. George Hoadley. The right to determine the volume and character of future immigration is to be left to the provinces, this arrangement dating from June 1, and no further movements are to be allowed without the knowledge and approval of the provincial governments. The agreements with the transportation companies, under which immigrant parties have heretofore been brought over, expired at the end of May and will not be renewed.

It is expected that the inter-provincial conference between the three prairie provinces, which is to be held in Winnipeg and which is to deal particularly with immigration and unemployment will materialize shortly after the Alberta elections. The entire question of future immigration policy and methods will then be taken up.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba is in control of volume and character of immigrants to the province, Hon. R. A. Hoey, acting premier of Manitoba, stated, but no agreement has been consummated with the Dominion Government. Mr. Hoey referred to a statement made at Edmonton by Hon. G. Hoadley, acting premier of Alberta, who said that Alberta had completed an agreement on immigrants with Ottawa authorities.

The Dominion Government's proposal for handling immigrants was submitted tentatively to the Manitoba Government. It was decided, however, that the matter be considered at a province-Dominion conference. In the meantime the question was allowed to stand undecided. Mr. Hoey thought difficulties would arise until provincial agreements are arrived at to prevent removal of immigrants from one province to another.

Grain Elevator Burned

Cause of Fire Believed To Be Spontaneous Combustion

Silton, Sask.—The Pool elevator, built in 1912 and containing 11,000 bushels of grain, was a smouldering heap, on Wednesday morning, June 4, as the result of a fire that broke out the night before. The loss is estimated at about \$35,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Seven empty C.P.R. box cars standing on the loading tracks when the fire commenced, were pushed to safety by manhandling them further away.

Prince Substitutes For King

London, England.—The Prince of Wales substituted for King George in the trooping of the colors during the Horse Guards' parade on the monarch's birthday. He wore the uniform of a colonel of the Welsh Guards. King George, who was 85 years old, watched from a balcony of the admiralty building. He seemed fit despite the rheumatic attack which prevented his participation.

A Six-Horse Town

Churchill, Man.—Population of Churchill, on Hudson Bay, has been tripled, speaking in equine terms. Two teams of horses were brought to the port from The Pas, to join the lone duo of horses taken to Churchill last season by the Department of Railways and Canals. So Manitoba's most ambitious settlement is now a six-horse town.

Against Channel Tunnel

London, England.—Prime Minister MacDonald informed the House of Commons that the government had decided against the construction of the proposed English Channel Tunnel. The Prime Minister said a statement on the subject would be circulated in a white paper. He did not indicate the reasons leading to the cabinet's decision.

W. N. U. 1841

Health Insurance System Advocated

Would Curtail Immense Loss Caused by Sickness Is Belief

Toronto, Ont.—A state health insurance system as a means of curtailing a large percentage of the \$300,000,000 loss of productive capacity in Canada annually from preventable illness was strongly recommended for support by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in the report of the industrial relations committee here at the 69th annual meeting of the association.

The report cited findings of a special commission appointed by the British Columbia Government in support of the recommendation and stated experience in England, Germany and the United States show that sickness causes more loss time than all other causes put together.

The industrial relations committee expressed a willingness to co-operate with the government in the movement for a thirteen month calendar.

Distributing Samples Of Champion Wheat

Toronto Visitors Will Be Reminded Of Alberta's Victory

Toronto, Ont.—Five thousand samples of the consignment of Alberta wheat which won the world's championship at the Chicago Grain Exposition last fall will be distributed among visitors at the Shrine convention here.

Arrangements for the novel method of attracting attention to Alberta's and Canada's achievements in the world of agriculture were concluded by Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta's Minister of Agriculture. As the result of his negotiations, 5,000 samples containing the wheat samples are ready for distribution to interested Shriners or their families.

The champion wheat was grown on the farm of Joseph H. B. Smith, at Wolf Creek, Alta.

Question Can Wait Action

No Hurry On Fixing Bay Route In Summary Of Shipments

Ottawa, Ont.—Question of insurance rates on shipping by the Hudson Bay route is relatively unimportant at the present time, stated Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Railways and Canals. His statement referred to the report of the imperial shipping commission, which the Canadian Government, stating that it will be impossible to fix rates until navigation is under way and the effect of ice-breakers and direction finding wireless equipment is established.

Mr. Crerar mentioned that it will be 14 to 15 months before European traffic uses the bay route to any extent.

When asked if the government would take over the insurance of shipping until the new rates are struck, Mr. Crerar said no consideration had been given to that phase of the question.

Grain Broker Sentenced

Winnipeg Man Is Given Two Years In Penitentiary

Winnipeg, Man.—F. H. Bole, prominent Winnipeg grain man, was sentenced to two years in penitentiary on charges of obtaining money from the Bank of Montreal by false statements.

Mr. Bole, who was head of the Electric Elevator Company, Limited, recently suspended from trading on the Winnipeg exchange, pleaded guilty in provincial police court.

Three charges were laid against the grain official, covering amounts totalling \$85,000 alleged to have been obtained from the bank. After entry of a plea of guilty to all three charges, Mr. Bole was sentenced to one year on one charge, and two years on each of the other two charges. All sentences, the court ruled are to run concurrently.

Icelanders Leave For Celebration

Going Home For Big Anniversary Of First Parliament

Winnipeg, Man.—Prominent members of western Canadian Icelandic communities numbering 150, left here June 3, bound for the millennial celebration of the Althing, to be held in Reykjavik, Iceland, this month.

At the station, hundreds of friends and representatives of local organizations gathered to farewell the party, which includes Prof. R. Beck, head of the department of Scandinavian languages, University of North Dakota, and E. Westgaard, Norwegian vice-consul at Estevan, Sask.

New Senators Appointed

Five Vacancies In Province Of Quebec Are Filled

Ottawa.—Appointment of five new senators from the province of Quebec, was announced following a lengthy meeting of cabinet.

Those appointed to the senate are: Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who was speaker of the House of Commons; E. W. Tolin, late Federal member for Richmond-Wolfe; J. E. Prevost, late member for Terrebonne; George Parant, late member for Quebec West; and L. A. Wilson, former member for Laforce-Soulanges.

In making the announcement, Mr. King also stated that he had been the rule in the past not to replace members of parliament to the senate. There had been some exceptions but the general rule had been followed for some time. This explained why all those appointed at the present time were former members of parliament who had held seats up to the date of dissolution.

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FOREST FIRES DESTROY SCORES OF FARM HOUSES

Port Arthur, Ont.—Fourteen-year-old boys, grim-faced, weary from loss of sleep, fought like men and did men's work in Sioux Lookout's valiant defence against forest fire invasion, V. R. "Bill" Hicks, Ontario air force pilot who arrived here, told forestry officials and newspapermen who met him. Sioux Lookout is out of danger now, Hicks said, and the few fires that remain in that district are under control.

More than twenty-five families, approximately 75 persons in all, were temporarily homeless, driven from their homes by the relentless onslaught of devastating forest fires of timber land in north-western Ontario for the past six weeks.

While a large force of forest rangers and volunteers are heroically battling against the numerous blazes, word was received of the first fire fatality.

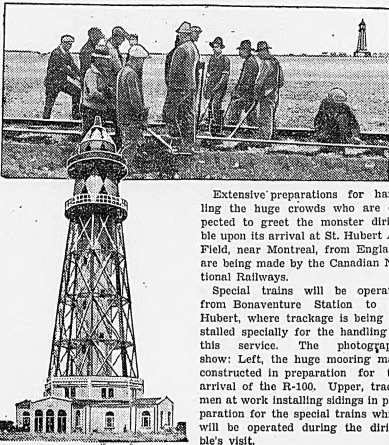
The body of Paul Gerten, former German war ace, who had been employed as pilot by the Western Canada Airways, was recovered from the waters of Lake Seesagwan, near Allan-water, Ont. It is believed that Gerten's machine, enveloped by dense smoke clouds crashed into the lake, June 2. On that day, the airman was on a cruise over the flame-ridden country, scouring for possible refugees and checking on the path of the fire. Gerten distinguished himself as a flyer with the famous Rich-tofen Circus on the Western front during the war.

Larson is a blackened ruin. The little railway hamlet about two miles west of the lakehead on the Canadian National Railway fell prey to flames, and its few residents fled to neighboring towns.

Frame houses at isolated points in the Larson region were destroyed, bringing the total loss in personal property close to \$100,000.

When Albert E. Sewin's milk farm was totally demolished and the animals lost, damage was estimated at \$50,000.

WHERE R-100 WILL "LAND"



Extensive preparations for handling the huge crowds who are expected to greet the monster dirigible upon its arrival at St. Hubert Field, near Montreal, from England, are being made by the Canadian National Railways.

Special trains will be operated from Bonaventure Station to St. Hubert, where trackside facilities are installed specially for the handling of this service. The photographs show: Left, the huge mooring mast constructed in preparation for the arrival of the R-100. Upper, trackmen at work installing sidings in preparation for the special trains which will be operated during the dirigible's visit.

NEW U. S. MINISTER



Lieut.-Col. Hanford MacNider, who has been chosen by President Hoover as United States Minister to Canada.

Canada Will Be Represented

Delegates Have Sailed For World Power Conference At Berlin

Ottawa.—Canada will be well represented at the second world power conference to be held in Berlin, Germany, June 16-25, it was announced by Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines and Chairman of the National Committee. Not only have many Canadian delegates sailed, but several papers will be delivered on the water power resources of this country.

Among the Canadian delegation will be Dr. Camsell, John Murphy, electrical engineer, Department of Railways and Canals; Hon. F. P. Burden, Minister of Lands, British Columbia; Dr. T. H. Hogg, chief hydraulic engineer, Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario; G. A. Gaherty, president, Calgary Power Company; J. C. Glasco, general manager, Winnipeg Hydro-Electric System.

A feature of the conference will be a telephone radio hookup on the occasion of the official banquet on June 18, at 3 p.m. E.S.T. Berlin, London, England, San Francisco, Cal., and Thomas Edison's laboratory will be included in the hookup.

Mr. Edison will speak from his laboratory in New Jersey.

Blue Print Makes Air Trip

Carried By Wind From Melita, Manitoba To Saskatchewan Town

Brandon.—Carried more than 175 miles through the air by the high winds, a blue print travelled from Melita, Man., to Assiniboia, Sask., where it was picked out of the air by a resident of the latter town. The A. R. McDiarmid, Ltd., received the blue-print back in their office with the notation on it from Assiniboia, "picked this out of the air during big blow. Some record."

The print had been sent to Melita in a bid for some work and was known to have been in the possession of the Melita people, and no other copy was in existence.

Mission Hospital Burned

Port Simpson, N.W.T.—Inflicting loss over \$50,000, flames of unknown origin swept through the Roman Catholic Mission Hospital here on June 4. Heroic work on the part of the sisters in charge of the institution, was responsible for the saving of all patients and considerable of the valuable hospital equipment. The old building was erected about 20 years ago.

Needs Canada's Co-Operation

Without Her Help Britain Cannot Develop Atlantic Airways

London, England.—The air lines of the British Empire are expanding rapidly and rank second only, in mileage, to those of the United States, declared the Rt. Hon. Lord Thomson, secretary of state for air, in the House of Lords, during a broad and inspiring review of the Empire's accomplishments in the world of flying.

Lord Thomson predicted an era of great aerial expansion within the Empire in the next year or so. He stated there were now about 22,350 miles of regular air routes. He hoped that by 1931 would see an extension of the Indian route towards Australia, but the date for the completion of this plan, he said, rested largely with the government of Australia.

The Cape to Cairo route should be completed as far as the great lakes of Central Africa by the end of this year and be in full operation by the spring of 1931.

Lord Thomson praised the opening up of what was called the Atlantic airways in the western Atlantic. Such a development, although started, he said, when passed through with the co-operation of the Canadian government and the most sympathetic response was coming from Canada. A great deal of work had been done by the consultative committee established last July, said the secretary of state for air. They had reported favorably on the Atlantic airways scheme and he was fairly confident now that "we should be able to do something along this line."

Strike Natural Gas Well

In Search For Water Near Hudson Bay Junction

Hudson Bay Junction, Sask.—There was a big rush here for natural gas, when prospectors and citizens left for the scene of a blazing well, 20 miles south of Hudson Bay Junction.

While a C.N.R. well digging outfit sought water at a depth of 300 feet they noticed a gas escaping and set a match to it. It ignited at once and is still burning with a flame about ten feet high. There are indications of oil at some points in this district and claims have been staked over the last few years but this is the first indication towards a natural gas well. It is reported that if the well were deepened a great supply of gas would be released.

Message From King George

Replies To Congratulations On Birthday From People Of Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Replying to a message of congratulation sent on behalf of the government and the people of Canada, His Majesty King George, cabled Premier King as follows:

"I sincerely thank you, the government and people of Canada for your greetings and good wishes on this anniversary of my birthday. I much appreciate the loyal sentiments to which your message gives expression."

THOMAS GIVEN NEW POSITION IN BRITISH CABINET

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in the House of Commons, made the first announcement regarding his expected plans for changes in the Labor Cabinet when he stated that J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, at present in charge of the government's programme for relief of unemployment, is to be made Secretary of State for the Dominions—a newly created cabinet post.

Until a few years ago dominion affairs came under the British colonial office. Then, in deference to the increased independent status of the Dominions, the title of that department was changed to the Dominion and Colonial Office, though the administration of it remained in the hands of one minister.

MacDonald informed the house that the approach of the imperial conference, which will be held here in September, and the nature of its business necessitated complete separation of the Dominion and Colonial offices and the placing of a separate minister over each. He then said that Thomas will accept the new post of Secretary of State for the Dominions. It is not entirely new to Thomas, however, as MacDonald's first government, in 1924, he was colonial secretary and became extremely popular with the dominion governments and their representatives in London.

SUBSIDY ON WESTERN COAL IS ANNOUNCED

Ottawa.—The terms by which inter-provincial movement of Western Canada bituminous coal will be subsidized by the Dominion Government were announced by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

By an order-in-council signed by the Governor-General, coal mined in the Crow's Nest Pass district of British Columbia, and in the bituminous and sub-bituminous areas of Alberta, and shipped to points in the province of Manitoba will be subject to a reduction of freight rates which will enable it to compete with foreign coal. The assistance to the industry will be \$1 a ton, effective for one year beginning June 5. The reduced rate will be applicable to coal used for domestic and industrial purposes. Another order-in-council will give assistance of 50 cents a ton on briquettes and lignite coal in carbonized form mined in Saskatchewan and is applicable only when briquettes are used for domestic or industrial purposes. It will apply for one year, commencing June 5.

The administration of these assisted movements of coal will be under the direction of the Dominion Fuel Board. Regarding the British Columbia and Alberta coal, it was announced the rate reduction will apply only if the coal has less than 12 per cent. moisture and a calorific value of more than 11,000 British thermal units per pound in the raw state.

"This assistance," declared the Minister of the Interior, "is in line with the government's policy of giving every encouragement to Canadian products and industry. It will result in lower costs to the consumer and will, it is believed, do much to relieve the unemployment situation, whereby miners are working only a few hours a week."

Calgary Man On Committee

Members Of Pensions Board Have Been Announced By Minister Of Health

Ottawa.—The personnel of the War Veterans' Allowance Act Committee was announced by Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Health and Pensions in the Federal Cabinet.

The chairman is Walter S. Woods of Calgary. Other members of the committee are Lieut.-Col. Dougall Carmichael and Major F. J. Garneau. Mr. Woods was a member of the 1st Division of the Canadian contingent and for the last ten years has been superintendent of the Soldiers' Settlement Board at Calgary. Col. Carmichael, who comes from Owen Sound, was minister without portfolio in the Drury government. Major Garneau is the son of the late E. B. Garneau, of Quebec, Que. He is a member of the staff of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment in Ottawa.

Made Record Flight

Commercial Airways' Plane Travels 1,630 Miles In Eleven Hours

Edmonton.—All records for air travel in the north country were smashed when a Commercial Airways aeroplane conveying the first mail and express to Akivik, N.W.T., situated at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, reached the far northern post, making the hop from Fort McMurray, a distance of 1,630 miles, in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

It was the first mail since the winter tie-up, and factors, traders and natives gave the red Bellanca plane a boisterous greeting. It brought mail, express and those things that ordinarily would not be available to anyone in Akivik for several months.

As it is a two-hour trip from Edmonton to McMurray, anyone leaving this city now, can reach the rim of the Arctic Ocean in close to 14 hours.

New Radio Receiver

Atlantic City, N.J.—A radio receiver capable of adjustment to compensate for total deafness of the individual listener has been demonstrated to radio engineers assembled here. Julius G. Aceves, consulting engineer of the New York inventor of the device, explained its function and performance before a meeting of the Radio Club of America.

Depends On France

Rome.—Italy is willing to suspend her 1930 naval building programme pending the outcome of the proposed Franco-Italian conversations on naval limitation, if France agrees to do the same, Dino Grandi, the foreign minister, announces.

Could Stamp Out Typhoid Fever

No Reason Why Anyone Should Suffer From This Disease

One of the saddest, stupidest, and most unnecessary wastages of human life to be found in all of Canada, is the annual toll taken by typhoid fever. Suppose that you picked up your newspaper one day, and read that a human fiend was at work in the community shooting down innocent people in the streets. Suppose that every day this hidden marksman killed three people. And suppose that he kept it up for a year, until he had killed over a thousand people.

Wouldn't the whole of Canada be in a frenzy of excitement? Wouldn't the whole country spend millions of dollars if necessary to catch the slayer? Of course it would. And eventually the murderer would be caught.

You do not believe, of course, that such a situation could exist. Not only could it exist, but it actually does. There is a fiend who is murdering Canadians at the rate of three a day. He is a silent fiend. He kills without noise, from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island. And we are almost indifferent to him. His name is typhoid fever, and we could kill him if we would take the trouble. Science has given us the means to absolutely wipe typhoid fever out of our country. But because it has always been with us, we have not yet realized that a little effort on our part would give us a future gloriously free from it.

So easily may typhoid be prevented, that a public health official has said: "For every death from typhoid fever there should be one hanging." There are certain definite and practical precautions which the public can, and should, take to protect itself against typhoid fever. One of these is inoculation with typhoid vaccine, about which I want to tell you today. Inoculation is a very simple process, but very beneficial and it is important that everyone should know as much as possible about it, so that they can appreciate its advantages. Gradually the world has become satisfied that this new discovery was a great boon to mankind. Nowadays inoculation is an accepted practice in the British and German armies. All medical men urge it, whenever there is the slightest danger of typhoid fever being contracted.

Right here, it may be mentioned that those of us who live in large cities, are not usually in much danger of typhoid fever. The reason for that is, that the large cities, with their efficient means of sewage disposal, chlorinate their water supply and pasteurize their milk. And in water and milk, typhoid fever is usually carried. It is to those living in rural Canada, where the typhoid death rate is by far the highest, that inoculation against typhoid is such a boon.

But for city people there are two rules which must be observed unless you are going to run grave danger of typhoid fever some time in your life. The first is—never drink water or anything else, without boiling it, unless you are absolutely certain beyond a doubt that its source is unquestionable. The second is—never eat without washing your hands. If you cannot observe these rules, or even if you can, and there is any question in your mind as to your safety from this disease, then you should take the additional precaution of being inoculated.

The poor victim is usually very ill. Whether or not he dies depends on whether or not the defending blood cells can turn out quickly enough to overcome the quickly-multiplying typhoid germs.

Should the patient recover, then he has developed in himself something he has never had before. Whereas his white blood cells, before his illness, were equipped to fight with ordinary germs, now they have learned to defeat typhoid germs. If they hadn't, the patient would never have lived.

What this means, is that he will probably not get typhoid fever again, or if he does get it, it will never be

more than a very mild form of the disease.

This gave scientists a brilliant idea; if the living germs will put the defending cell army to work in this way, why don't dead germs?

The experiment was tried. The scientists used millions of the living typhoid germs in broth. Then they sterilized the broth by boiling it, so as to kill all the germs. These dead germs they injected into animals. A little restlessness and feverishness was produced and lasted a day or so, but otherwise there were no ill effects. After the process had been repeated once or twice, it was found that millions of the dead germs could be injected into animals and have no effect whatever.

In other words, the cell army had been put to work just the same, but because the germs were dead, the cell army could not multiply, the cell army easily won the battle. Yet the cell army, as a result of the struggle with the germs was equipped to meet another invading host of germs.

After hundreds of tests had been made on animals, the process was applied to man—without success.

Of course it is impossible to introduce a foreign substance into the system without some reaction occurring. The most that happens as a rule however, is what we can best describe as an "out-of-sorts" feeling, lasting from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the injection. Some people do not feel the slightest inconvenience from it.

When the needle goes into the skin, it is hardly felt. The amount of the injection is about eight drops for the first dose, and about twenty for the second. The first one contains about 500 millions, and the second about 1,000 millions of the dead bacilli. The injections are usually about ten days apart.

The vaccine to this day, is made in exactly the same way as it was in the days of those original experiments which we have already told you about, except of course, that there is more modern equipment for doing it. The typhoid germs are grown in pure broth, in an incubator. They are killed by heat and counted—activity counted—although they are so small that it takes a very high powered microscope to find them. The purity of the injection is ascertained, it is made doubly sure that all the germs are dead, and then it is ready for inoculation.

Of course there is talk, in connection with inoculation for typhoid just as there is in connection with vaccination for smallpox, of personal liberty, and putting poison into their system. Typhoid inoculation means injecting dead bacilli in the form of a vaccine, and it is one of the best means of guarding against a very deadly, painful and dangerous poison.

Persistence Was Rewarded

But Scenario Writer Did Not Think Much Of Success

A woman who had made a number of unsuccessful attempts to market a scenario she had written conceived the idea of changing her name and submitting it as an unprojected manuscript to one of the producers. Five times, each time under a different name, it was returned with the same stereotyped polite note. Undismayed, she sent it out again and was delighted to get a reply saying that the play could be used. Her happiness suddenly vanished, however, when she read this postscript: "If you will let us tear the pages to pieces for a snow scene we will be glad to use it."

What Revolution Did

A man somewhat under the influence of good-fellowship attempted to pass through the revolving door of a restaurant. Each time he entered he made the complete round and found himself in the street again. After several unsuccessful attempts he sat down on the pavement to work things out.

A moment later a young man walked rapidly up the street and went in. The door went round and a young woman came out. "What gets me," he remarked, "is how he changed his clothes."

Where Examinations Fail

If we have to have examinations it would be much more logical and reasonable to examine a man to find out what he does not know, than to confine the quiz to the things he is supposed to have stewed over for some months. It is the things that a man knows outside the curriculum that usually make for his success in life, and no examination will discover his attainments in this respect.

And then there are those who are trying to live a swallow-tail life on a tuxedo income.

The native home of wheat is Palestine.

How News Breaks

Carelessly Dropped Words Are Eagerly Snapped Up By Reporters

The decision to arrest Gandhi was announced in two or three London papers before the event actually took place, and it is related that Premier Ramsay MacDonald, furious with regard to the premature exposure, instructed Scotland Yard to make investigation.

Two editors refused to disclose the source of the information, but under much gruelling a lobby reporter admitted that a member of the cabinet had made the statement within his hearing. The minister says that he does not recall making any such utterance while in the lobby, feeling, no doubt, that the usual excuse of erroneously reporting what he said would not hold good in this instance.

Two things stand out in this matter. The first is that when a prior publicity might do damage it is always better to take the responsible heads of papers into full confidence and the second is that wherever men are gathered together in secret conference at least one, and probably more, will sooner or later disclose what occurred.

Names Have Changed

Years Ago There Were Three Kinds Of Mallard Ducks

Widgeon was known as smoking duck fifty years ago for the reason that its call was thought to resemble the sound of a smoker puffing on his pipe. In the "Seventies" or "Eighties" there were three kinds of mallards—greenheads, gray mallards, and black mallards. The gray mallard was the female mallard, and the black mallard was the black duck. Green heads were commonly believed at that time to be a separate species. The name, "black mallard," has lived in many areas and the black duck today is known by that title more frequently than by its rightful name.

Lake Has Two Outlets

Interesting Feature About Body Of Water In Northern Saskatchewan

An interesting feature about Wolastoos Lake, shown on the map as covering about 1,000 square miles of Fond du lac River Basin in northern Saskatchewan, published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, is that it has two large outlets. These are Fond du lac River, draining to Lake Athabasca, and thence to the Arctic Ocean, and Cochrane River, flowing to Reindeer Lake and through Reindeer and Churchill Rivers to Hudson Bay.

Information Wanted

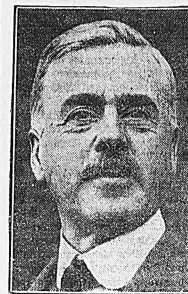
It was the first real snowstorm of the year and the teacher felt her duty to warn the pupils before she dismissed them. "Boys and girls should be very careful to avoid colds at this time of the year," she began solemnly. "I had a darling little pupil only seven years old. One day he went out in the snow with his sled and caught cold. Pneumonia set in and in three days he was dead." The schoolroom was quiet. Then a youngster in the back row asked: "Where's his sled?"

Pedigree Bulls for West



The above layout shows two animals which formed part of the shipment of Old Country cattle sent out to Western Canada by Canadian Pacific freight, by the Prince of Wales, to augment his stock at the Pedrick ranch. The upper photo shows, "Crugleton Shylcock," a dark roan yearling to be used for exhibition purposes, and the lower picture, "Crugleton Gladiator," a two-year old roan to be kept in the herd.

INVESTIGATING BRITISH TRADE



Wilfred Hill, president of the County Chemical Co., Birmingham, England, who is investigating British trade with Canada. Mr. Hill, one of the charter members of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, is recognized as an authority of free trade.

A Distinguished Scientist

Joseph Priestley Was Making Astonishing Discoveries Over Century Ago

A century and a half ago Joseph Priestley was laying the foundation of chemistry, revealing to an astonished world his discoveries—more startling, in their day, than anything Professor Einstein has sprung upon us—that there were different kinds of "air"; leading, step by step, to our knowledge of gases. He was a theologian, too; was a minister, indeed, when he made his fortunate match with an iron-master's eighteen-year-old daughter. He had written on grammar. There was precious little in the way of knowledge, 150 years ago, that his mighty brain had not mastered. Mrs. Priestley once sent her famous, learned husband shopping, with a huge market-basket on his arm. Only once. He, who knew more than anybody alive about utilitarianism and earthquakes and atmospheres, made such a mess of it that she never sent him again.

Making the Best Of It

Success Lies In Doing the Ordinary Things Well

Doing commonplace things well may at times seem rather humdrum business, while we are engaged at them, but there is nothing in all the world that tells more significantly than the whole record of life's enterprises and achievements is counted up. And to fail in the everyday life is one of the very worst failures we can make.

The man who finds fault with life because it does not give him a place in the front row has not yet come to understand where life's finest opportunities lie. The man who is doing the ordinary things as quite as many of them as any one else, if he would only see it.

"Fancy Nature making those wonderful mountains," said mother. But Tommy only snifled. "Well, I could make 'em, too," said he, "if I had enough dirt."

The Inferiority Complex

Is Being Afraid You Will Always Do the Wrong Thing

An inferiority complex is the sort of thing that makes you turn off the radio to hear from waking the baby next door, while it prevents you from complaining of the baby next door waking you by crying in the night because babies have a right to cry.

It is the sort of thing that makes you rush to return a book you have borrowed to the library because you hesitate to ask for the book that somebody has borrowed from you.

It is the sort of thing that leads you to spank your dog for barking at the neighbor's cat, but prevents you from driving the neighbor's chicken from your lower garden on the ground that your neighbor may be offended and, after all, it is impossible for chickens to know that they are trespassing.

An inferiority complex is what prevents you from asking for a job when on the ground that to hold because it does not seem quite proper to seek it, and, at the same time, leads you to admire the man who lands the job for having the nerve to ask for it.

It is what keeps you from inviting people to dinner at the last minute on the ground that it is impolite, while accepting such late invitation yourself on the assumption that no discourtesy is meant.

It is an inferiority complex that prevents you from calling people on the telephone after 10 o'clock at night because they are likely to have gone to bed, but which permits you to blame yourself when you are awakened by the telephone for having gone to bed so early.

It is the sort of thing that keeps you from feeling hurt when you are left out of a party because it is impossible to ask everybody, but when you give a party yourself feeling obliged to ask everybody for fear somebody will be hurt by being left out.

In short, an inferiority complex leads to the belief, that pretty much everything you do to other people may offend them, while you have no reasonable grounds for complaint over any of the things they do to you.

Taking No Chances

Squad Leader Believed Firmly In "Safety First" Maxim

The dry squad was about to raid a notorious den of hijackers and bootleggers. The dive had been the scene of many a shooting, and the agent in charge was addressing his squad to bolster their courage.

"Remember, men," he thundered, "we are about to raid the worst den in the underworld. This takes courage, and these run-runners are armed to the teeth. Don't give up until your last shot is fired; then, and only then, will it be time to run."

He paused for dramatic effect, and then started moving away. "As I am a little slow on my feet," he called back over his shoulder, "I'm starting right now."

No Reason For Pessimism

Canada In Better Shape Than Last Year, Says C. E. Harvey

C. E. Harvey, retiring president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Prairie Division, addressing the annual meeting in Winnipeg recently, stated that Canada has no reason for pessimism. Business conditions are considerably better than they were a year ago, he said. The manufacturing industry of Manitoba has grown with astonishing rapidity and the value of its products in 1929 exceeds \$340,000,000, an increase over 1928.

Choosing Easiest Way

An illusionist performing in a northern town, put a woman into a box from which there was no apparent outlet, and shut the lid. When he opened it again there was nothing inside but a couple of rabbits.

After the performance a Scotsman approached and asked a question. "Why, yes," answered the illusionist. "But are you anxious to get rid of your wife?" "Well," answered the Scot, "it's no such much, but we Willie got me to promise him two rabbits for his birthday."

Anniversary Of Postage Stamp

We have passed the nineteenth anniversary of the first use of the postage stamp. It was in Britain that this popular innovation was adopted, and the "Black Penny Queen's Head" was the first label. One of these is now very valuable. But there are stamps worth thousands of dollars each. One was bought the other day for \$70. It was issued by a postmaster in the United States in 1847.

Movement Started In Canada

First Rural Women's Club Was Formed At Stony Creek, Ontario Over Thirty Years Ago

The International Conference of Rural Women to be held in Vienna, Austria, May 28th to 30th, is of particular interest to the women of Canada. The first rural women's club to be formed anywhere in the world was at Stony Creek, Ontario, over 30 years ago. This club was organized for the purpose of improving the status of home life in the rural districts. Additional clubs were soon formed in other parts of Ontario. The neighboring provinces of Canada and other countries learned of the movement started at Stony Creek, and visitors came to the district where rural women's clubs or institutes were operating, to observe.

The first convention of representatives of these institutes in Canada was held at the Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, in 1906, in a small hall on the top floor of the MacDonald Institute building at the College. There are now so many rural women's institutes in Ontario that a convention of the representatives of any one of the five districts in the province requires a large hall to accommodate the delegates.

Women in the rural districts throughout Canada are now organized under different names, but all are the result of the first organization at Stony Creek. The movement was started in the British Isles, by a Canadian woman, Mrs. Alfred Watt, who came to the district where the movement was organized there. From the British Isles it was carried to the countries of Europe, and the first international convention was held in Belgium, in 1929. At that convention there were representatives from Canada, the British Isles, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Norway, Czechoslovakia, and India, and the chairman was Mrs. Watt, who is also a prominent figure in the forthcoming convention in Vienna.

Declared Officially Dead

Woman Very Much Alive But Clerk Would Not Cancel Certificate

Officially dead and possessed of a death certificate but very much alive in fact, is Juana Gonzalez, a 101-year-old widow resident of Pueblo Viejo, Porto Rico's first town, founded by Ponce de Leon. His name means "Old Town" or "Old People."

The question of how to cancel the certificate has been referred to the Attorney-General, with the possibility that a court order, or even legislation, may be necessary.

Two grandsons of Senora Gonzalez, believing her dead, took all legal steps and made other preparations for burial. The purchase of a coffin and obtaining of a burial permit required more than five hours. Retiring home they found their grandmother was alive and the death certificate was useless.

A physician's statement convinced the Guaynabo civil registry clerk that Senora Gonzalez was not dead, but he could find no law permitting cancellation of the registry entry.

More Damage The Better

Death-watch beetles are to be encouraged to do all the damage they can in a house that is to be built somewhere in "Buckinghamshire," England. These beetles, whose kind revoled the old oak in Westminster Hall, are to be the sole occupants, while scientists from several research institutes and Government centres will look on and increase their knowledge of the pests that cause such damage to Britain's buildings.

Population Of United States

Estimates of the population of the United States give the total as 122,000,000. The birth and death rates are coming balanced, and if the present restricted rate of immigration continues, the population is expected to become stationary at about 150,000,000 in 1960. The population of the British Isles is about 47,150,000.



"Where were you when the accused fired the first shot?" "About three yards off." "And when he fired the second shot?" "A thousand yards off." — Pages Gaies, Yverdon.



"Why?" "The man I got acquainted for a charge of theft is coming to thank me tonight."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



IF IT'S FOR COOKING
..... WE MAKE IT!

There are McClary Ranges for Cooking and Heating . . . McClary Kitchen utensils for preparing your food . . . helpmates for all your cooking needs. It is a name famous for quality which women know and trust. When you buy anything for your kitchen . . . watch for it.

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GENERAL STEEL WARES

Branches Across Canada

SILVER
RIBBONS

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER

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CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"Oh, no, she doesn't!" contradicted Grandma, "not if she finds the right man, anyway. School teaching's all very well for a while; but I guess the girls are just the same inside as they were in my day, except maybe they're more sensible. A girl wants her own man and her own home and her own babies, whether she wears her skirts to her knees or trailing in the dust as they did when I was your age. I saw a letter in the Boston paper protesting about 'this leg show,' as the woman called it. I made me sort of mad. I guess she was over seventy, or else terribly behind the times. I'm too old to make changes myself, but it would be a dull world if nobody made 'em; and for my part I can't see what's wrong with a pair o' legs. Even Mrs. Merry's had her best dress shortened, though being the minister's wife I expect some folks'll criticize her. If you're too tired, child, I think you'd better make something good for supper. The doctor's been scurrying 'round all day, and is liable to have an appetite. Here he comes now!"

CHAPTER XVI.

On a bright afternoon in late October, Charmian, who had stayed after school to correct some papers, was just starting on her homeward walk when a familiar car approached and drew up beside her.

"Ride!" questioned Jim shortly. "You don't seem to be going my way," she answered.

"What of it? I'll have you back in time to get your supper, and a breath of air will do you good. Hop in."

Charmian obeyed. "I hope Grandma won't think I'm lost or kidnapped," she said uneasily; but in a moment Jim saw that she had relaxed, and guessed that his timely invitation was a relief.

"Tired?" he asked, as they moved away from the old brick schoolhouse and headed toward Eastboro.

"A little," the girl admitted. "It's been a trying day. I suppose such days come to all schoolma'ams, and I'm no exception."

"What was your special brand of trouble this time?" Charmian looked up with a quick smile.

"Deacon Purdie."

"That old mud turtle! What business did he have with you?"

"Have you forgotten that he is now the dotting father of six?" smiled Charmian. "To me, Luella's oldest, story short, Jim, Luella's oldest, story short, a smart Aleck if there ever was one, was too impertinent yesterday to be endured. I sent him home

with a note saying he could not return without apologizing; and his loving stepfather took it to heart."

"What'd he say?"

Jim was running slowly in order to watch Charmian as she talked. She met his eyes with a wistful smile.

"Oh, let's forget it! He's—"

"You'll forget it quicker if you get it off your chest," advised Jim wisely. "Go on."

"He said that his son (note the 'son,' Jimmy!), was not going to apologize to 'no Davis.' He implied that he held the school board in the hollow of his hand, and would make things hot for me unless I let the boy come back without saying he was sorry. And I can't, Jim. I wouldn't have a shred of discipline left if I allowed it. All the children heard my ultimatum, and—Oh, I believe, honestly, that the deacon is just trying to get even about those dreadful beads! Don't tell Grandma, Jimmy. It would worry her to death; but if I lose the school—"

Her voice trembled, and because Jim wanted more than he'd ever wanted anything, to tell her that the school might "go to the devil" if only she'd see a certain subject the way he did, he opened the throttle and said nothing at all until he had himself in hand. He didn't speak until they reached a bit of woodland where he stopped the car.

"Look here, Charmian. His voice was the loudest bit husky, and his arms were folded across his chest in an effort to keep from temptation. 'Don't let that worry you a minute. The deacon's on the school board, of course (more shame to Wickfield), but he's only one. Do you imagine that his word would weigh in the balance against yours with the other members, George K. and Doctor Howe? Don't let him scare you. Just stick to your guns and everything will be all right. Gosh! I wish you'd order me to break his ugly nose!"

Charmian laughed. Already her troubles seemed miraculously lighter.

"You think I'm right then?" she questioned humbly.

"Of course, you are! Cheer up, now, and relax. Shut your eyes, if you want to, and I won't bother you with talking. You need a rest."

The car moved forward, but though the girl closed her eyes obediently for a few moments, they wouldn't stay closed.

"There's no use my musing this lovely foliage," she explained. "It seems even more gorgeous than usual to me, and Grandma's sure Miss Lizzie's cut-leaf maple was never quite so gay."

"I think it's only that every year the coloring surprises us a little," replied Jim thoughtfully. "We're used to seeing it all green. Then comes a frosty night and—presto change! We wake up and a scene's different, the way they do it in a theatre."

"I believe you're getting poetic in your old age!" laughed Charmian light-heartedly.

"I must have caught it from you, then," he responded.

She answered, but reproachfully: "If you did the infection can't be very recent. You're a good deal of a stranger these days, Jim Bennett."

He threw her a quick glance.

"I understood that your evenings were engaged."

"How?"

"Entertaining your gentleman boarder," he answered honestly, and was furious to feel the color creep into his face.

"What would you have me do—lock him in the wood shed or his office?" she retorted. "After all, Jim, a boarder is supposed to have the privilege of the family sitting

room; and Grandma likes to talk with him."

"A fine chance she has when you and he are watching the moon rise from Wade's Hill," Jim countered with good-natured sarcasm.

"Whoever on this earth told you I climbed Wade's Hill with him?"

Charmian was so astonished that Jim smiled at her: "It may have been the whip-poor-will that was singing its head off somewhere in the vicinity that evening; and then again, it may have been Lizzie Baker. There's precious little you do, my friend, that Lizzie doesn't broadcast to—well, my mother, for instance. She hasn't forgiven me, I understand, for taking a detour from the straight and narrow path that leads to your front door; and in consequence—"

As he hesitated, Charmian gave way to a peal of laughter in which he joined.

"I wonder why it is that our elders take our slights so much more deeply to heart, than we do ourselves," said the girl at last. "Miss Lizzie thinks she owns a piece of me, you know. In her opinion every man in Wickfield should be in love with me."

"She's not far off there," responded Jim gallantly. "But as for slights—why, I—I never—"

He was suddenly inarticulate, and Charmian stretched out an impulsive hand, laying it on one of those that gripped the steering wheel; which unexpected contact caused the car to swerve.

"You don't owe me any explanation, Jimmy."

"I think I do," he answered as she removed her hand, "but not on the subject of Clara Darling."

"About what, then?" asked Charmian in surprise.

They had reached Eastboro, and Jim answered, as he slowed up before the bank: "I'll tell you some day," but before she could ask more he had vanished within a side door that gave access to the building after banking hours.

On the way home, however, he skillfully managed to keep the conversation away from his own problems, and hers. He told of happenings at the bank that made her laugh—he asked questions about trivial nothing that kept her mind from her encounter with Deacon Purdie; and when he dropped her before the old East house at half-past five, Charmian was a different girl from the discouraged teacher he had picked up an hour or so before.

"You're a good doctor, Jim," she said gratefully as she left him.

"Seems as if you'd been gone a week," commented Grandma, to whom Jim waved as he rode away. "Not bit what it's ben sort of an exciting day, though. A man came through on his way to the White Mountains riding one o' those infernal machines—a motorcycle, I mean. I heard him coming from clear down the street so I was watching and saw everything plain as day. It's a wonder he hadn't killed a dozen children, going such a rattle; and just as he got here Lizzie Baker's cat ran across the road chasing the Garfield's Plymouth Rock rooster that had got loose somehow. Was a real combination, I'll admit that. You know how hens behave when they come a street, and I can't see that roosters act much different if they do belong to the male sex. Anyhow, that man on the motorcycle turned



Before Her
Baby Came

"I have used several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it helps me wonderfully, especially before childbirth. I have five lovely children. After my last baby came I had a miserable pain in my right side so I bought another bottle of the Compound and I feel fine now. I work outside during the fruit season in addition to my housework."—Mrs. Charles Slingsland, R.R. #4, St. Catharines, Ontario.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
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and Chicago, Ontario, Canada.



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out so as not to hit the cat, and—well, I suppose he must have hit something for he went head over heels and that contraption he was riding rying a-top of him with the engine running."

"Was he killed?" gasped Charmian.

(To Be Continued.)

Planning Bigger Airships

Could Be Constructed To Carry Paying Loads Says British Designer

Critics of the new airships were answered by Lieut.-Col. V. C. Richmond, the designer, and Major G. H. Scott, the navigator of R-101. They were the guests of the City Livery Club at a luncheon in the Carpenters' Hall, London, England.

Colonel Richmond said that he could see no reason technically why airships much larger than those so far built should not be constructed to stand the stress of weather and to carry useful and paying loads.

The British Empire was, he thought, peculiarly well adapted to transport because of the long distances that had to be traversed over land and sea.

Economics, just as much a question of research as the building of the ships, was to be the next part of their program. "Do not ask me what will be the fare to India. You might as well have asked George Stephenson what would be the fare from Stockton to Darlington."

"Once speed has been achieved in conjunction with reasonable comfort, airship travel will become a necessity, and it is impossible to forecast when people will pay for a necessity. It is equally impossible to pass an estimate on the quantity and factor of passengers. The factor of speed will create a demand."

None of the calamities predicted for the two new airships had, he said, come true. Both R-100 and R-101 had flown their trials in some of the worst weather ever recorded for October and November. "Finally, the Germans have now decided to copy us instead of our copying them."

A new section, Colonel Richmond also said, was being put into R-101 to overcome the unexpectedly great weight of the engines and other components, and after research would be conducted into the problem of long journeys across the sea.

Major Scott said it was quite wrong to say that hundreds of men were required to handle these ships. R-100 and R-101 had never had more than fourteen men to bring them to the mooring mast. In spite of all criticism, airship development had been a success, and what was now wanted was continuity of development. "We have to show that these ships are reliable and can run to schedule."

Silk From Carbon Dioxide

From carbon dioxide in the air eventually will be obtained wood pulp, artificial silk, paper, explosives, and other material, said Dr. Herbert Levinstein, president of the Society of Chemical Industry, in an address to the British Institution of Chemical Engineers. Everywhere in the atmosphere and water vapour, he said, the same fundamental chemical constituent is found.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is especially recommended for spider, or infection of cow's feet. Invaluable also in cases of sprains, curbs and splints.

Would Solve Some Problems

The perfect bridge hand is said to contain thirteen cards of one suit. Now if someone will work out a perfect mill hand, a perfect deck hand on a perfect harvest hand, some problems may be solved.

Customer—"I'd like a nice birthday present for my son. He likes something to blow."

Helpful Merchant—"How about a good handkerchief?"

Minard's for Insect Bites.

Inland Fisheries Show
Gain In Production

Marketed Value Last Year In Manitoba Over Two Million Dollars

While agriculture, the basic industry of Manitoba, together with manufacturing, mining and other industries has advanced substantially in the province in recent years, the production from the inland fisheries has probably shown the greatest gain. In the past five years the fisheries production has increased more than 1700 per cent. In 1924 the market value of the fish caught in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, Winnipegosis and other lakes was \$1,232,000, while last year, it was \$2,634,000. In 1929 the commercial fishermen of the province caught 33,000,000 pounds of fish, a record for Manitoba, with a marketed value of \$2,634,000.

IS BABY TEETHING?

Teething time is a time of worry to most mothers. The baby is nervous; fretful; feverish. His little gums are swollen and sore; diarrhoea, constipation, colic and sometimes convulsions set in—neither baby nor mother can sleep. These troubles can be quickly banished, however, through the use of Baby's Own Tablets, containing which Mrs. Louis Grubb, Teeswater, Ont., says:—"I have used the Tablets for all my babies while teething and have found them a splendid medicine."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bananas Grown In England

An exhibit which attracted considerable comment at the Royal Horticultural Society's Fruit Show, in London, England, was a bunch of bananas weighing nearly half a cwt., which had been grown in England. This is the first time for 20 years that bananas grown in this country have been exhibited at one of the society's shows.

New Storage Elevator

It is reported from Ottawa that a 2,000,000 bushels inferior storage elevator is to be built at Lethbridge by the Federal Government this year, supplementing prairie wheat storage facilities now existing in similar elevators at Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton.

Noley Nuisances

A Massachusetts court has ruled that airplanes flying less than 100 feet from the ground commit a trespass on private air right. But what we are more interested in discussing is how far our horizontal air rights extend, as against the neighboring radio?

ZAM-BUK
Marvellous For Healing
Ulcers & Bad Legs

Obtain 50c. Medical 1929 25c.

NO MORE STOMACH TROUBLE

"No more stomach trouble. Can eat anything. Wrote Mrs. E. White, Thousands say indigestion, heartburn, gas, nausea, flatulence, 'fruit-a-lives', constipation, sick headaches, overeating, nerves, heart quiet, sound sleep, ease, pleasant life any day. Complete cure quick. Get 'Fruit-a-lives' from druggist today."

Little Helps For This Week

"Changed into the same image from glory to glory."—2 Corinthians III. 18.

O hearts of love! O souls that turn like sunflowers to the pure and best!

To you the trust is manifest; For they the mind of Christ discern Who lean, like John, upon His breast.

Stand in Christ's presence and mirror His character, and you will be changed in spite of yourself, and unknown to yourself, into the same image, from character to character. Every man is a reflector; that is the principle upon which this is based. He cannot help reflecting; he cannot help showing the environment in which he has lived, the influences that have played around him. All friendship, all love,—human and Divine,—is spiritual, so that it is no difficulty in reflecting the character of Christ that we have never been in visible contact with Him. He does not appeal to the eye; He appeals to the soul, and is reflected, not from the body, but the soul.

—Henry Drummond.

Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They do not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

Survey Of Wood Waste

The Vancouver Forest Products Laboratory conducted by the Forest Service, of the Department of the Interior, is engaged on a survey of wood waste in British Columbia sawmills with a view to assisting the industry in devising methods of profitable utilization of wood now wasted.

Minard's Drives Away the Headache.

An automobile which can be taken to pieces and placed in a small garage has been invented in Germany.



Gyproc Gives
PERMANENT
PROTECTION

MADE FROM Gypsum rock, Gyproc Wallboard does not burn. And this year it has a new smooth Ivory finish that needs no decoration (when panelled) although you can tint, paper or plaster it if you wish.

Structurally strong, inexpensive, easily and quickly put up, Gyproc Wallboard gives permanent fire protection to the walls, ceilings and partitions of your home.

Your dealer's name is listed below. Ask him for complete details of this pioneer Canadian fire-safe Gypsum board or write for free interesting book, "Building and Re-modelling with Gyproc."

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The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

T. O. Stevenson, of Oyen, was a Chinook caller on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Connell and family motored to Kindersley last Sunday.

D. E. Bell had the misfortune to sprain his wrist while playing tennis last week.

Miss Ethel Young, who attended Normal School at Calgary, returned Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Ralph Squire, of Mt. Vernon, Washington, is visiting at the home of Mrs. M. L. Chapman this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Isbister and Mrs. M. C. Nicholson motored to Oyen on Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bradford.

Mrs. S. H. Smith and Mrs. R. Stewart were joint hostesses at the meeting of the Women's Institute held at the home of Mrs. Stewart last week.

Mrs. J. G. Connell received word this week of the death of her step mother, Mrs. Wm. Scott, of Wetaskiwin, aged about 81 years, which occurred last Thursday.

The following are those who attended the stampede at Binloss from Chinook last week: W. A. Hurley, S. H. Smith, F. E. Foster, J. Rennie, R. D. Vanhook, E. E. Jacques, W. H. Butts and W. Horne.

Mrs. Bjork and Miss Eileen were hostesses at a delightful supper party last Friday, when they entertained the C. G. I. T. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and the joyful time was brought to a close with music and singing.

The first league game between Chinook and Cereal baseball clubs was played on the diamond here last Sunday afternoon. A good brand of ball was put up by both teams, but Chinook was too strong at the bat for the visitors. At the close of the ninth inning the score stood 7 to 5 in favor of Chinook.

A baby clinic under the Department of Public Health Nursing Branch will be held in Chinook, Wednesday, July 9, from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m. Mothers in the community are invited to come and bring their babies and children up to 6 years of age. Free health examination, weighed and measured.

On May 27 the Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Lee. Mrs. Rennie was the prize winner, a lovely glass dish. June 3 the meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Youell. Mrs. Lee was winner of a cream and sugar set. June 10 was held at the home of Mrs. Hurley. Mrs. Murray was winner of a hand painted bread board and knife. Next meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. Rennie.

The meeting of the Women's Institute, held at the home of Mrs. Stewart on June 5, was well attended, 16 members being present. Mrs. Stewart, who was a delegate to the convention in Calgary, gave an excellent report, and she was tendered a hearty vote of thanks. In July the meeting will take the form of a picnic.

Notice has been received by the Women's Institute that the two Schools of Agriculture—Olds and Vermilion—have decided to hold a Farm Women's Week, July 7th to 10th at Vermilion, and July 14th to 17th at Olds. The object of these courses is to supply a real holiday and rest and obtain information of special interest to farm women. The programs include lectures and demonstrations in such subjects as clothing, cooking, home nursing, gardening, etc. There is no fee for instruction or entertainment. Board and room are at the rate of \$1.50 per day. If there are any who care to avail themselves of this opportunity, kindly hand in names to Mrs. M. L. Chapman, secretary Chinook W. I., if possible, before June 24th.

U.F.A. Sunday, June 15

Collingwood local extends an invitation to all surrounding locals and all visitors to join with them on U.F.A. Sunday, June 15th, at 11 a.m., at Faulkner's Grove. Please bring your lunch. Coffee will be served by the local. There will be two or three speakers, and a pleasant day is assured.

Donald Spends "Tuppence"

An Edmonton school-teacher, who is overseas visiting in the beautiful Welsh mountains, told a story of a little Londoner she knows who went to a birthday party recently, and caused a lot of fun.

His name was Donald, and he was only half-past-nine, that is, in years, although I really believe his little mind was much more mature than his body. It was his Grandmother's birthday, and she was eighty years of age. Donald, in his endeavor to say something especially nice to Granny, told her she was an "Octo-Geranium", and that he had brought her a present.

Of course, we know that what he really meant was an octogenarian, and not a geranium, but the latter word was more easy for him to say, and anyway he knew what geraniums looked like, for his Grandmother's window boxes were gay with them, all pink, and red, and white. Somehow, they did look like his dear old "Gran", as he called her, for she had white hair, and her face was always a soft pinky color, and it did not come out of a box either, like his big girl-cousin's did. Then she always looked jolly and bright, just like a happy Granny should and like her own window-boxes.

Donald carried his little parcels with pride to his Grandmother and she kissed him as she opened them out. He had bought them with his very own money and nobody told what to get either.

The grown ups at the party smiled and were much amused at his choice, but Grandmother just said "God bless the boy, he has chosen the very best things he could."

Donald had given his whole treasury of "tuppence" in this outpouring of love. Like the widow in the bible story whose two mites meant so much in the eyes of Christ, he had done what he could. What though the choice was an unusual one, the big cooking apple which cost one penny, and the oxo cube which cost the other, were the expression of the unselfish love of a little Red Cross Junior, who had early learned the beautiful lesson of sacrifice.

Miss Ida Marcy, who has been attending Normal School at Calgary, returned home on Tuesday.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that one bay gelding, about 10 years old, weight about 1400 lbs., 2 white hind legs, star and small white strip on face, white spot on left eye ball, big knee on left front leg, was impounded in the pound kept by C. W. Bowman, located on the S.W. 1/4 Section 20, Township 30, Range 7, W. 4th Mer., on the 23rd day of May, 1930, and that the said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal. For information apply to the undersigned.

J. E. McLEOD,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipal District of Sounding Creek,
No. 273,
Post Office Youngstown, Alberta.

Card of Thanks

I wish to express my sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness shown by the good people of this district during my recent bereavement, especially to the ladies who took such good care of my little children during the illness of my wife.

H. C. FORD.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m. Sunday, June 15—Service at 12 m. You are cordially invited to worship with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woolliatt, B.A.

MISSION OF COLLINGWOOD
The service on Sunday, June 15th, will be held at the U.F.A. picnic grounds at 2:30 p.m. Archdeacon Knowles, of Regina, will give an address. This will take the place of the regular service at Peyton School for that date.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening June 13, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month. Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks. Phone 707 Chinook. Mrs. Lorne Proudfoot.

FOR SALE—Second hand C.M.C. Motor Bike, 22 inch, in good condition. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Small flock of young sheep. Mrs. J. W. Jones, Sec. 23-1-8, Wastina Post Office, Alberta.

FOR SALE—Dining table and chairs, Simmons bed (Walnut finish), coil springs, mattress, nearly new; Fireco range, large kitchen cabinet, sewing machine, washing machine, Aladdin lamp and other household furniture. H. Howton, Chinook.

Fresh & Smoked FISH

BULK LARD

18c Lb

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go for a week, a month or more, but go!
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offer ample scope for your favored recreations



Travel in comfort on the famous transcontinental trains. "Continental Limited" and the "Confederation" Rail—on an attractive feature on Canadian National de luxe trains. The Canadian National, first in the world in providing this facility.

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WHEAT	
1 Northern	80
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No. 4	82
No. 5	73
No. 6	61
Feed	57
OATS	
2 C. W.	38
3 C. W.	35
Feed	35
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	16
Eggs	20



Provincial General Election

Thursday, June 19, 1930

NOTICE TO VOTERS

The Voter Must Not:

- Use the X mark,
- Place more than one choice in the white space containing the name of any candidate.
- Make the same choice for more than one candidate.
- Make any mark on the ballot not authorized by these directions.

The Voter Shall:

Go into the booth and with the pencil provided place the figure one (1) within the white space containing the name of the candidate who is his first choice. He may place the figure two (2) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if the candidate who is his choice cannot be elected with it. He may then place the figure three (3) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if neither his first nor his second choice can be elected with it, and so on, marking as many choices as there are candidates.

The voter may plump for one candidate alone, using the figure one (1) without spoiling his ballot, but is urged to vote the full extent of his choices, as it is only by marking the full number of choices that the voter obtains the full benefit of the ballot.

JOHN D. HUNT

Clerk of Executive Council.